MARRIAGES.
On the 6th April, by the Rev Dr. Bailey, Lt.D., of the Frecherth of England, Mr. William Kunwarv, of 43, Poster-street, to Bunir. daughter of Mr. Harny M'Konz, of 22, Exeter-place, Poster-street, Policy-street.
On the 9th April, by the Rev. Dr. Balley, of the Free Church of England, Erisbute-street, Mr. William M'Donain, printer, of England, Brisbute-street, Mr. William M'Donain, printer, to Carnetire, designer of the late Jose Mensert, both of Castle-resh-street.
On the Sud instant, uniquely John Mania Flavan, surgeon, the Captain M. Tanain, Tanain, youngest faughter of Captain M. Tanain, Tanain, Josephin M. Tanain, Josephin M. Tanain, Josephin M. Tanain, J. William M. William M. Tanain, J. William M. W

On the 20th February of H. E. I.C.S.,

On the 20th February of Killalos, County Clare, Ireland,
Many A. Lean, "Respect to Killalos, County Clare, Ireland,
Many A. Lean, "Respect to the Dr. Falt, Ninest, and
auther of Dr. John Nihli, R.N., and Paul Henry Nihli, of Meltoners, aged 30 vers, and Paul Henry Nihli, of Meltoners, aged 30 vers, and Paul Henry Nihli, of Melof J. R. Portin, aged 30 years.

On the Prin instant, at 8pringled, near Burrows, Lecv, wife
of J. R. Portin, aged 30 years.

On the Prin instant, at 498, Boarte-street, Ellen, the dearly
belowed wife of Thomas Fills, aged 30 years. Also, at the same
time and place, Ellen, infant daughter of the above.

Of your charity pray for the soul of Thomas Cautte, late
schoolmanter, Liverpoil, aged 60 years. May the Lord have
mercy on his soul.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

SHIP ADVERTIBEMENTS

VERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM AVOCA,

1481 tons, 250-horse power,

A. B. Farquhar, commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, possengers, specie, and cargo, on SATURDAY, the 19th October, 1898, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE mad KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 7th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. of the 8th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information, on all subjects connected with the PENIN.

SULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 10th September, 1863.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 10th September, 1863.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

DIRECT ROUTE TO ENGLAND, NEW YORK.
AND SAN FRANCISCO, via PANAMA, WITH
ONLY ONE TRANSHIPMENT.
PANAMA NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN
ROYAL MAIL © OMPANY (Limited).
In conjunction with the Royal Mail Steampacket Company of London, and Pacific Mail Steampacket Company fork,

aix rooms, e. Rent

rent low.

sen, Swim-entreet. SHED, in ck streets.

ely occupied J. Mulios

53, George-

Hunter-sfreet, to the Domain id; rent, £120. 36, Pitt-street.

le rooms, with ies command the John Hourigan,

RESIDENCE

taining 9 room and key apply

itreet. lices, complete, i r, Hawke, agilce orth, next 8, fi 238, Darlinghun Bell's-chamber

n, that irrich 3, Miller's char yal Artillery. To shed, and common outs outstices, eign coms, and every a s to view sper

EMISES recent d Benjamin, as a-street, Yasa, so gh, with hunder as style; office as o, detached kinds kee, apply to Her

7-rounced HOUS 5 new 6-ross terrace, Piper-str

td, to be had a

HERALD

lines will be ch

pany of London, and Pacific Mail Stannahip Company
How York,

The Screw Stannahip

KAIKOURA,

1501 tons register, 500-horse power,

J. W. B. Darke, R. N.R., Commander,

is appointed

to leave SYDNEY for PANAMA,

via WELLINGTON, N.Z.,

FRIDAY, October 2nd, at 3 p.m.,

with her Majosty's Mails.

And will be due at Panama on the 5th or 6th of November, forming regular connection there, as follows, viz.:—

Pansengers for SOUTHAMPTON loave on the 6th or 7th.

Por NEW YORK on the 6th, 14th, 20th, and 28th; and
for SAN FRANCISCO on the 2nd, 9th, 17th, and 24th of such month.

each month.

Passengers booked from all this Company's Agencies at
through rates to Jamsica, St. Thomas, Havans, Trinidad,
Vess Cras, and Demerars,

RETURN TICKETS
et a fare said a half for the double journey, for Southampton or Passans, available for twelve months.

For full particulars, rates of freight, passage, &c., apply
at the Company's Offices, Grafton Wharf, Sydney.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

A U C K L A N D G O L D F I E L D S.—
STEAM TO HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON,
WELLINGTON, LYTTELITON, OTAGO, BLUFF,
NAPIER, TARANAKI, AND AUCKLAND.
THE PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY will dispatch
use of their eteemships for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELBON, and WELLINGTON, taking cargo and passengers
for all New Zealand Ports, ON OR ABOUT THE 12TR
OF RACH MONTH.
The commodious and favourite steamship AUCKLAND,
October 12.

Grafton Wharf.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN "TEAM NÄVIGATION

COMPANY'S STRAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOUENE.—City of Melbourne, Saturday afternoon, at \$2; and Wongs Wongs, Tassday afternoon, at 430. Fares: Saloon, £6; cabin, £3; stoerage, £1 10s.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-night, Thursday, at 11; and Coonanbars, Saturday, night, at 11.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, Monday night, at 11.

TO at 11
TO PATERSON RIVER. — Goods received and forwarded pir Commanders, on Saturday night,
TO BRISHANE.—Yerra Yarra, to-morrow afternoon,

Friday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Tinonee, Wednesday, 30th TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, Wednesday

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.

TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—James Paterson, will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Black Swen.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, about Monday, 17th October.

PROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Clarence, Tuesday, 29th inetant.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 8 p m. on their day of sailing.

ROTICE — Return tickets insued to the Hunter River for one week at a force and balf.

A. B. N. Co., STEDIK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. B. N. Co., Wharf, Sussex-street.

TI R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.

A. B. N. Co. a Wharf. Susacx-street.

R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.
—THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 7, the
CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

On FBIDAY RIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
Goods received for Miller's Forest on Friday.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street. Offices-foot of Market-street

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S. Steumship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for GRAPTON, THIS DAY, at C. WISBMAN, Manager.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For GRAFION. CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the GRAFTON, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 10 p.m. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary. STRAM to HOBART TOWN.—CITY OF HOBART, MONDAY, 5th October, at 5 p.m. Open to engage sheep on freight, one or more trips.

WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD,

STEAM TO AUCKLAND (Nearest Port to the Thames Gold-fields).

The favourite and powerful steamship
HERO,
1000 tons burthen,
500 borse-power,
THOMAS LOGAN, Commander,
will leave this Port, for AUCKLAND direct, on or about
the 3rd of October next.
For freight or passage, apply to
ELDRED and SPENCE, 17, Church-bill.

S TEAM TO MELBOURNE REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION

PREGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION
by Steamships
YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:
DANDENONG,
TIHS DAY, 24th September,
as noon.
From Struth's (late Q. 5. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with pass
gers and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.
The saloon is amidablips.
Fares—24; return tickets, £6 10s.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to
secommodating provided in the above vessels, with enclocabina for femnles and fumilies.
Fare—20s.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambe
George-street, Agents.

POOR BLOWN BY THE STRATHNAVER.

This fine ship will be dispatched as above on the 26th September. Has sphendid salon accommodation.

Can take a few in the intermediate.

Wool received at Flood's Stores.

For freight or passage, apply on board, to Captain DONALO; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agresia.

REIGHT to ADELAIDE—spokes. Apply to July and Co., Darling Harbour Steam Saw Mills.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS
WOLLONGONG.—Kiams, TO-MORROW, at 10 a m.
Ditto Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MORUYA.—Kiams, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TU-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TU-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULIA.—Kembla, TU-RSDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m.

TEAM TO PARRAMATE, STORMER, SYDNEY,
at 6, 9, and 11 a.m.—1, 2, 5 p.m.,
calling at COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL,
GLADESVILLE, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS,
&c., as per Time Table at each wharf.
To Tarbus and back only at 4.15, and to Byde at 6 p.m.
Fares: Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d; children (return ticket) 6d.
C.E. JEANNERET, Manager.

STEAM TO WATSON'S EAY.—The steamer

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEAM TO WATSON'S BAY.— The steamer YSABEL daily.—From Circular Quey, 7.15, 16.15.
2.15, 5.15. Woolloomooloo, 10.39, 2.30. Watson's Bay, 8.30, 11.30, 4, 6. Cabin—return, 1s; children, 64. PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The new ship SARAH GRICE, 1971 tons register, A1 at Lloyd's, Malcolm Green, commander, formerly of the Vimeira; has full pop and first-class accommodation.

Apply to Captain GREEN;
YOUNG and LARK; or
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FIRST WOOL SHIP OF THE SEASON.
FOR FEBRUARY SALES.
The favourite clipper
YOUNG AUSTRALIA.
Captain D. R. Bolt, R.N.R.,
has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will sail for
Lendon early in November.
The excellency of the Young Australia's passenger accommodation is too well known to require comment.
For freight or measure, annly to.

emmedation is too well known.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. and G. HARRIS,

J. and Brisban Ipswich and Brisbane; and SMART, DONKIN, and CO., Brisbane.

BRART, BORNER, and CO.,

Brisbane.

Brisbane.

TO POLLOW THE YOUNG AUSTRALIA.

The undersigned beg to notify that the following highly classed vessels to arrive during the approaching season, will be laid on the London berth in the order of their arrival:—

HARMODIUS, 490 tons, double Al (just arrived)

ALFRED HAWLEY, 421 tons, 41

UNNAMED, a splendid new clipper of 600 tons, built expressly for this trade, and also extra classed PLANET, 667 tons, A1

RAMSAY, A1

QUEEN OF THE COLONIES, 1200 tons, A1

HUMBERSTONE, A1, 322 tons

JOHN ANDREWS, A1, 556 tons.

J. and G. HARRIS,

SMART, DONKIN, and CO.,

Agenta.

FOR LONION GENERAL GIBRALTAR,
The RIFLEMAN.
This fine Al Aberdeen elipper ship will be dispatched for
the above port on 7th October.
For freight only apply on board to Captain LONGMUIR,
et to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

POR SHANGHAL.—The line clipper ship BEEMAH, to strive in a few days from Melbourne, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

MAURITIUS airect.—Clipper barque TASSO, for six steerage and two cabin) apply to HENRY FISHER and SON. 8, Macquarie-place.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel ditted expressly for passengers will leave this port direct for San Francisco, about the latter end of each month. Parties intending to emigrate by booking through this Office, can obtain every information relative to the newly discovered Gold and Silver Mines, Labour on the Pacific Railway, best mode of taking money, and general information respecting the country. Since the first discovery of gold California was never in a more prosperous condition. To secure passages early application in secessary to more prosperous condition. To secure passages early appu-cation is necessary to B. H. HALL, U.S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street, Sydney.

PASSENGERS for OVALAU (Fiji Islands).—The clipper schooner MAGELLAN CLOUD will positively go to sea on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, and offers the BEST OPPORTUNITY for passengers proceeding to the Islands.

Apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

TIRST VESSEL for OVALAU and FIJIS.—The clipper barque ELLESMERE, Lake, master, having 260 tons of her cargo engaged, will positively be dispatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, 20th instant. Has superior accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passeng apply on board, at Market Wharf; 10 JN VELAUE and CO. No. 10 JN VELAUE and CO. 10 JN VELAUE and

; to JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street OR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—The MAGBLLAN CLOUD will leave the wharf on PRIDAY. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments at once.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyarl-street.

TOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—To follow the Magellan Clud.—The fine new schoomer BARB will sail on or about 6th October. Freight and passenger taken at reduced rafes.

Apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

FOR NOUMEA, New Caledonia.—The fine colonial clipper schooner PROSPERITY, Stewart, master, will have quick dispatch. Has superior accommodation. For freight or passage apply to C. SCHWEIG and CO., 87, York-street.

57. York-street.

THEST VESSEL for NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine schooner SURPRISE, now lying at Circular Quay, and receiving cargo; has room for a few toms light freight if sent down at once.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

and CO.

TIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.

THE The well-known clipper barque HARRIET
ARMITAGE, having already the greater portion of her
cargo ON BOARD, will be dispatched on or about
8A1 URDAY next, and will be TRE FIRST VESSEL
AWAY. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments AT ONCE to prevent disappointment.
For freight or passager apply on board, at Brown's new
Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd'schambers.

PRINCE ALFRED for AUCKLAND.—Nearest Port to the Thames Gold-fields.—This vessel has the whole of her cargo engaged, and shippers are requested to forward their goods as fast as possible to prevent delay. Weather permitting, she will too to sea on SATURDAY next, and will positively be the FIRST VESSEL AWAY. Passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this vessel in cabin and steerage. For freight or possage apply to Captain on board, at Grafton Wharf, J. J. WRIGHT and CO., 324, Georgestreet; or W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

A VESSEL (under charter) will be dispatched immediately for BOWEN and PORT MACKAY. Early application for remaining space is necessary, to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

FOR FISBANE.—The favourite clipper schooner BOOMERANG, 160 tons, Thomas Patterson, commander, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail on SATURDAY next, the 26th instant. To prevent disarpointment shippers are requested to make their arrangements atonce.

For freight or passage apply to Captain PATTERSON, on board, at Market Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.— The clipper schooner GULNARE, O'Hara, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

RICHMOND RIVER, to all parts. -Schooler WAL-LABY, first fair wind. Apply Baltic Wharf. RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooper WALLABY, to all parts, first fair wind. Apply Baltic Wheef.

GIPSY for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, on SATURDAY, 26th instant. Victoria Wharf. FOR MORUYA.— The regular 'rater MISSIE, J. Hall, master, will sail TitlS DAY. Delivers cargo at township: freight, 16s 6d ton, weight or me surement. Apply JAMES THORNE, Exchange Corner.

SHELLEARBOUR. -- DAIRY MAID, THIS DAY, at

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. ONLY VESSEL FOR BELLINGER RIVER— WEST HARTLEY No. 2, THIS DAY. Cargo to be sent down at once. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Com-mercial Wherf.

DEFINITION OF SALE.—The clipper brigantine HELEN. Dimensions as under:—
Length, 91 feet
Beam, 25 feet 7 inches
Depth of bold, 10 feet
Register tomage, 165 tons
Double topsalis.
This superier vessel is only 2 years and 4 months old, and was metalled in November last with 20 and 24 or.
Munit metal, and is classed in French Lloyd's 33.a.11, 6 years. This vessel can now be inspected at Grafton Wharf.
For further particulars apply to J. J. WRIGHT and CO. 324, George-street.

CO. 324, George-street.

TOR SALE.—
The well-known clipper (Circular Saw) barque CONSTANCE, 351 tons register built by Patterson of Bristol, and still A1 for three years in London, this year, she had a thorough overhead, was newly coppered and caulked, and is in all respects the most desirable and profitable vessel in the market for sale. For all further particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers,

A FIRST-CLASS Surf BOAT and strong Coaster BOAT, cheap. MACBETH, Market Wharf. BOATS for SALE—one 20-foot Centreboard Skiff; also, other first-class Skiffs, &c. J. Bell, Balmain. OW OVER 8—25 Cases Kauri GUM, ex Novelty, from Auckland, ist July, 1868.

The consignees of above are informed that they are lying at their risk and expense in the Market Wharf Stores, and unless claimed, will, on a date to be hereafter advertised by SOUD for steinbard between

NOTICE.—Captains and Agents of VESSELS can be accommodated with BERTHS at the Marker-Wharf, at the lowest current rates. Ample accommodation for storing free goods, stacking timber, &c., &c. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Lessee.

BALMAIN INDEPENDENT CHURCH.—The Annual MEETING of the above Church will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Darling-street, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 25th instant, at 8 o'clock precisely. The Rev. J. G. FRASER in the chair. The Rev. A. FRASER, of Melbourne, and various other ministers and gentlencen, will take part in the proceedings.

TEA will be provided at the same place, before the meeting, at half-past 6 o'clock. Tickets, is 6d each.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Major's PARADA THIS EVENING, Hyde Park Barracks, 7.3 s.m.; undress. Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries with field guns.

No. 5 BATTERY. — MAJOR'S PARADE, THIS EVENING, 7.30. Every member requested to attend.

No. 5 CO. V. R.—Company DRILL THIS EVENING, at 7.30. THOMAS RICHARDS, Captain ARWICK CRICKET CLUB.—The Annual General MEETING of Members will be held at Tattersell's Hotel, on THURSDAY, 24th instant, at halfpast 7. As the business is important a full attendance is particularly requested.

WILLIAM CLARK, Honorary C. H. HAYES, Secretaries.

C. H. HAYES, (Secretaries,

A LBERT CRICKET CLUB.—Committee to meet,
consider Draft Report and other important matte
in connection with the Annual Meeting, at Tattersall's,
half-past 4 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.
JOHN J. CALVERT, Hon. Sec.

M. AND C. C. CLUB.—The opening MATCH of the reason will be played on SATURDAY next 26th instant, commencing at 1.30 sharp. Married v. Single SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN, Hon. Sec. M ASONIC. - Lodge of Harmony. - Instruction MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.30.

NO. 3 LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—Purple Meeting
TO-NIGHT, at 8 sharp. T. SPENCE, W.M.
N. 8. W. POLITICAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE.—A
Public MEETING will be held in the Mariners' Church
on FRIDAY. SEE POSTERS.

on FRIDAY, SEE PUSIERS.

PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.
Glebe Branch No. 11.—MEETING, THIS EVEN
ING, in the Schoolroom, Francis-arrest, at half-past
o'clock sharp. HENRY WINTLE, Hon. Secretary. STARR-BOWKETT This Evening, at Hall, oppose School of Arts, 7 till 9. H. W. FOSTER, Secreta STARE-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the
STARR-BOWKETT HALL,
opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY EVENING next,
September 28th, at 7.30 p.m. sharp.
Business: To elect Directors and Auditors; to receive
the first weekly subscription; to make two appropriations—
one by ballot and one by sale.
The rules are certified by the Attorney-General, and
repistered in accordance to law.
Copies may be had by applying to the Secretary on
Thur-day and Saturday evenings, after 7, at the Hall.
N.B.—Every member is requested to attend.

A LECTURE will be delivered in the School of Arts.

LECTURE will be delivered in the School of Arts,
Berrima, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 26th
instant, by Professor BADHAM, D.D., of the Sydney
University. Admission I.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—"Hindrances to success, and how to overcome them." Mr. SAMUEL COOK will redeliver his LFCTURE THIS EVENING, in the Congregational Church, Newtown. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.

half-past 7 o'clock.

T. ALBANS, Five Dock.—There will be Divine Service in this Church on every THURSDAY EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock.

W. LUMSDAINE, Incumb-nt.

W. EST SYDNEY.—Should a seat become vacant in the House of Assembly for this electorate, RICHARD DRANSFIELD, Esq., will be a candidate. For freight or passage apply to several candidates.

FOR FORT COOPER direct.—The regular trader JOHN KNOX, B. Jenkina, commander, having a large portion of her cargo emgaged, will meet with quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Botany Vis Whotel, Newtown Road. Several candidates will address the electors.

E. J. HAWKSLEY, The Month of the Captain address the electors.

E. J. HAWKSLEY, JAMES MARLAND, JAMES BLACKLEY

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA. — ADJOURN. MENT OF POLL. — The poll appointed to be taken on SATURDAY, the 26th September instant, will stand adjourned until SATURDAY, the 3rd October

CHARLES ST. JULIAN,

CHARLES ST. JULIAN,

Rosenau, Marrickville, 23rd September, 1838.

ST. ANDREW'S PARSONAGE.—Whereas by a Deed of Grunt, bearing date the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, her Majesty Queen Victoria did grant unto the Right Reverend FREDERIC BARKER, D.D., the Lord Bishop of Sydney, and his successors, Bishops of Sydney, for ever as sole trustee, nominated and appointed under and by virtus of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Conneil, made and passed in the eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, inituled, "An Act or regulate the Temporal Affairs of Churches and Chapals of the United Church of Empland and Ireland, in New Soath Wales," subject to the trusts, conditions, reservations, and provisoes thereinafter contained, certain land in the said grant particularly described, with all the rights and appurlenances whatsoever thereunto belonging upon training for the appropriation thereof as the site of a dwelling-house, garden, and other appurlenances for the lerryman duly appointed to officiate in the Church of the Venited Church of England and Ireland, sected at Sydney, and known as St. Andrew's, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, and of a certain other Act of the Governor and Legislative Council made and passed in the seventh year of thereign of his said late Majesty King William the Fourth, initiude "An Act to promote the building of Churches and Chapels, and to provide for the maintenance of Ministers of Religion in New South Wales," so, far as the same may apply to the trusts of the said grant, said for no other purpose whatsoever. And whereas the said Church of St. Andrew is now the Cathedral Church of St. Andrew, and to apply the proceeds despety in a more suitable locality.

Notice is therefore hereby given that application is intended to sell the said land, and to apply the proceeds despety in a more suitable locality.

Bested this affectant day of September, a.D. 1858.

NORTON and BARKER, Selicitors, 59, Elizabeth-street, Spdn Returning-Officer.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR. IF THE young woman who called at 176, Clarence-street, respecting a black and white Spanial DOJ will return the same, she will be handsomely rewarded; if not, she will be prosecuted.

Tolly handlin, ship Carpenter, formerly of Wool-wich Dockyard, your nicoe MARY HOUT is in Bydney, and would be glad to hear from you. Send your address to A. CUBITT, Missing Friends Office, Bridge-street, Sydney.

street, Sydney.

TAKE NOTICE.—If this should meet the eye of NICHOLAS IVERS, last heard of at Wangaratta, he will hear of something to his advantage by writing to MARTIN O'BRIAN, No. 67, Bowman-street, Fyrmont, Sydney, N. S. W.

1. L., from No. 6, to 234, Brougham-street West. Tuesday's letter. SUSPENSE to —, late of M. street. Send address to my office.

CARD.-Mr. E. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip

A CARD.-Mr. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist, 23, Hunter-street, first floor. Hours from 9 till 5. A CARD.—Mr. TRAFFORD, Dentist, has removed to 149, Castlereagh-street, Starkey's-buildings.

A CARI).— Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, Teachers of Writing, 166, Phillip-street, opp. 8t. James Charch.

MERICAN MONEY bought and sold, Claims collected, Goods and Machinery indented, Remittances made to the United States by H. H. HALL, United States Consul, 21, Bridge-street. DR. ROCHLITZ has resumed Practice. 8, Wynyard-square. From 11 to 3 o'clock.

SIABLISHED INT.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON,
Dentita.—Artificial teeth on gold and vulcanite.
Treeth stopped with gold cement. Children's teeth regulated. Opposite M-Grath and Punch's Hotel, Pitt-street. TUTURE REVEALED and Nativities calculated.—
Madame SIBLY, Mesmerist and Phremologist, may
be consulted daily. Clarendon House, corner of Liverpool
and Yurney streets, near South Head Road.

GODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants. 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

BENGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street.

Branch offices—Mittagong and Mount Victoria.reet. M RS. PIKE, Certificated ACCOUCHEUR and Trained Nurse, 12, Palmer-st., near Domain Gate. M. G. SMYTHE, Surgeon-Dentist, 737, George-street South, immediately opposite Christ Church. M. RS. CAKNEY, late of 67, Elizabeth-street, begs to inform her lady customers that she has again re-sumed her business as Dress and Mantle Maker, &c., at 92. Hunter-street, near Macquarie-street.

NOTICE.—E. TINSLEY'S Hay, Corn, Chaff, Potato, and General Produce Store, 13, Campbell-atreet. B.—SFAING VANS always on HIRE, and goods mission to all parts of the colony. HARDY, BROTHERS, Brokers and Valuators, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, S. Head Rd. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agenta, and Valuators. Liberal silvances made on properties for sale, Mortragers necotiated.

Mortgages negotiated.

REMOVAL.—H. F. DELARUE, Watchmaker and
Jeweller, from 409, to 398, George-st., 4 doors from Pos

S. F. WALKER, General Merchant and Commission Agent, Cleveland Bay, Queensland. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchan Darling Harbour Staum Saw Mills, Bathurst-st. CARTES DE VISITE reduced in prices. A copy shown for approval. J. T. GORUS. 101, King-st. REEMAN'S (tate Dalton's) Royal Photographic Gal-lery, 320, George-street. 22,000 negatives registered. Artistic photography practised in all its modern and varied adaptations. Children taken instantaneously.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

126, Elizabeth-street South.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED is sums varying from 25 to 21000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WERKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. PERSONS destrous of obtaining 25 receive 24 10s cost. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITH-OUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.

Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £100 to £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DREDS
6 TO 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

M ONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings Bank are prepared to Lend Money at 6 per cent. on mortgage of approved freehold property.

G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee. ONEY LENT, in town or country, on most advantage traces.

ONEY LENT, in town or country, on most advantageous terms to the borrower, by the INTER COLONIAL LOAN SOCIETY, 1061, Elizabeth stree North, Sydney. For reply by letter, anchow 4 stemms.

MONEYS to LEND from £200 t . 100 t, on approve security. Apply to R. W. ROBBERDS, 159 (astlerengh-street, Sydney. £50 10 10 00 TO LEND, at low interest. U. H.

CAPITAL TO BE LENT on mortgage of real and station properties, either in New South Wales or the adjoining colonies, in amounts of \$1000 and upwards. For particulars apply to Mesers. MCABTHY, SON, and DONOVAN, Pitt-street, Sydney.

O'ITY BANK, Sydney Insurance, N. N. M. Marine in surance, and ether shares, for SALE. WANTED, to purchase aboves of the Commercial Bank.

W. T. MUSTON and CO., Bell's-chambers.

BANK, Steam, Haurance, and other SHARES for SALE. W. CHATFIELD, 69, Pitt-street.

SHARES and DEBENTURES for SALE. FATTORINI and CO., 175, Pitt-street. THE CITY BANK, SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby gives, that this Bank allows INTERRST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current

By order of the Board, J. THOS. FORD, Manager BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALKS BRANCH of this Bank is now open at MARY-DOROUGH, Queensland, for the transaction of all ordi-my banking business.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Fydney. 26th August, 1868.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. During the Alterations in the Bank Premises in Pitterset, the business will be conducted in the Private Dwellisg-house in O'Connell-street.

Swings 23rd April 1968.

Swings 23rd April 1968.

Swings 23rd April 1968. Sydney, 23rd April, 1868.

SAVINGS' BANK.—A Branch of this Bank is now OPEN at No. 806, George-street South, two doors from Christ Church. G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustes.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, BERRIMA.—The course of instruction comprises all such branches of general knowledge as will qualify the pupils for professional parasits. Climate very bracing. Reference—The Rev. E. ROGERS, Trinity Parsonage, Sydney.

A. H. WYA'IT, M.A., Cantab. DUCATION for the Daughters of Gentlemen, under the direction of Mrs. KNELLER PARKER. Knellerpore, Double Bay.

ST. LEONARDS COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, North Shore; John Hunter, B.A.—Next Quarter will commence October 1st. Mr. Hunter prepares pupils for all public examinations.

NIVERSITY OF SYDNEY: Senior Middle Class

Examination.—Gentlemen desired of joining a

CLASS in preparation for the above, are requested to communicate with B. A., are Mr. Madley, St. James's School WAVERLEY HOUSE.—Preparatory School for young gentlemen. The cusuing quarter, lat October. NOTICE TO INVALIDS AND PRIVATE FAMI-LIES. - WOODFORD, late Buss's, Blue Mountains, a now ready, with all theaccount dation and attention of a first-class hotel. Visitors conveyed to and from the Platform free. J. SHIEL.

OLD COPPER TOKENS bought, in any quantity.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

BALMAIN GENERAL CEMETERY.—This Cometery (open to all denominations), situated on the Ealmain Road, near its junction with the Parramatta Road, Petersham, is now open for interments. Undertakers and others are infermed that the hours fixed for interments are 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; when the Church o England and Prosbyterian Ministers are in attendance Scale of fees, rules and regulations, and full particular may be obtained at the office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street. VOLUNTERR FORCE. TENDERS FOR UNIFORM.

In consequence of an alteration in the pattern of the uniform since the receipt of the last tenders, fresh tenders are invited, which will be received at this office until noon of FRIDAY, the 25th instant, for the supply of full and undress. Each tender to be signed by the tenderer and twe sureties, and addressed to the undersigned. By command,
THOS. BAYNES, Captain, Brigade Adjutant.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS and SOCIETIES.

—The undersigned would gratefully acknowledge remittances forwarded to him either as SUBSCRIPTIONS or DONATIONS:

or DONATIONS:—
Sydnay Benevalent Asylum
Sydnay City Mission
Home Visiting and Relief Society
Religious Tract and Book Society
Deaf and Dumb Institution
Sydney Bethel Union.
E. RAMSAY, Collector, 279, George-street, Sydney.

H ARRISON and JONES,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS,

CATTLE BALESMEN.

WOOL STORES—Circular Quay. SALE YARDS—Victoria Yarda, Petersham. OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
next door but one to the New Post Office.

MONTAGU SCOTT,
Artist Photographer by Special Appointment to His Royal
Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G.

MONTAGU SCOTT begs to call the attention of his
friends and patrons to his life-size Photographs, coloured
in crayons or oils. Cartes-de-visite of departed relatives,
friends, &c., can be enlarged to the size of life, and finished
in crayons equal in point of likeness to the cards from
which they would be taken. Specimens can be seen at 332,
George-street.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender

D. B. HUTCHINSON (L.S.).

Inventory can be seen at No. 4, Wynyard-street, ROBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL, Official Assign

NOTICE.—I have, THIS DAY, appointed Mr. E. S. CHESTER, AGENT, for the Anvil Creek Collissy.
WILLIAM FARTHING, Proprietor.
Anvil Creek, August 8th, 1868.

NOTICE.—ANVIL CREEK COALS.—The undersigned, having been appointed AGENT for the Anvil Creek Colliery, is now prepared to SUPPLY the above celebrated COALS at 10a per ton, cash.

Newcastle, August 8th, 1868.

THE Undersigned have, This Day, entered into PARTNERSHIP as General Warehousemen and Importers, under the style or firm of W. G. WHITING and CO. The business will be carried on at No. 1, Wynyard-square South.

W. G. WHITING.

CHEDITORS in the ASSIGNED ESTATE of MICHABL COWEN, Storokeeper, Nattal, are requested to send in their CLAIMS, addressed to the trustees (care of Mesers. Peterson, Bossen, and Co.), to enable them to declare a dividend.

I M P O R T A N T N O T I C E.—
We beg to inform the public that our Establishment
will be CLOSED on SATURDAY next, and RE-OPEN

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., Monster Clothing Hall, 402, George-street.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.

—A premium of one hundred guineas will be paid by the Marble, Lime, and Cement Company, equally divided, to the fire largest consumers of marble lime exceeding one ton weekly, during 1899. The names of the successful candidates will be published.

The marble lime is received at the Depot, Caledonian Wharf, King-street, twice a week from the kiln, by the steamers Fire King and Luna.

A N V I L C R E E K C O A L.

NOTICE.—I have appointed Mr. ROBERT ANDER.
SON Sole Agent for the sale of the above Coal in Sydney.
Office—54, Pitt-street North. WILLIAM FARTHING.

In accordance with the above appointment, the under-signed begs to intimate that he is now prepared to supply the trade and shippers with the celebrated Anvil Creek Coal.

L OST, from George and Redfern streets, the 14th instant, a CHESTNUT HORSE, with halter, bunded JN near shoulder. One pound reward on delivery to GEORGE FOX and CO., 479, George-street.

OST, vesterday, in William-street, a PURSE contain-taining £1 and a token; reward. Pierce, William-st.

UST, Newfoundland DOG, name on cellar. Reward given, detainer cautioned. Post Office Hotel.

OST, on 23rd instant, black and tan PUP. A rewa

REWARD if strayed, £5 reward if stolen (upon conviction of the thief), one Bay GELDING, branded C in diamond on the near shoulder, one hind foot white. P. HANDCOCK, Glebe Island.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Strayed from Five Dock, a Bay MARE, 5 years old, about 16 hands high, star on forehead, branded B4 on off shoulder. De-liver to J. W. M'KAUGHAN, Five Dock.

MOUND, a POINTER DOG. Owner can have the same by giving description and paying expenses Mr. SUNNERS, Union-street, Surry Hills.

POUND, on 13th instant, NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, white, with black spots, 77, Palmer-st., Woolloomooloo.

R. ANDERSON, 54, Pitt-street North.

W. G. WHITING, T. M. DRYNAN.

Borough Council Chambers, West Maitland, 28th August, 1868.

TENDERS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock p.m., on TUESDAY, the 6th October next, from persons willing to CONTRACT for the REBUTION of FLOODGATES on WALLIS'S CHEEK, near the Victoria Bridges. teria Bridge.

Plan and specifications may be seen at the City Surveyor's Office, Sydney, and further information obtained, at the office of the Town Surveyor, West Maidand.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAMES PULPORD. Inn.

JAMES PULPORD, Jun., Council Clerk.

BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.—TENDERS are required for Kerbing and Guttering Vine-street. Specification at the Council Chamber. Tenders must be sent in on or before the lat of October, instant. SAMUEL PARTRIDGE, Council Clerk.

TO BUILDERN.—TENDERS received until MONDAY, 12th October, for the erection of a cottage, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe Point. F. H. REUSS, Architect, 134, Pitt-street.

Architect, 109, Pitt-street.

TO BULDERS.—TENDERS will be received until
MONDAY, 5th October, for the erection of a firstclass shop and house in Hunter-street. Plans and specifications with the architect, F. H. REUSS, 134, Pitt-street. MONDAY, 28th instant, for erection and completion of two stores at cerner of Margaret and Napoleon streets. Plans and appetication with the Architect, F. H. REUSS, 134, Pitt-street. VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith. &c.

To the Widow and next of kin of HENRY STYLES, late of Lachlan River, in the colony of New South Wales, stockman, deceased.

GREETING:

Whereas it is represented to us in our Supreme Court of the colony of New South Wales that the said HENRY STYLES departed this life on or about the thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, intestate, having at the time of his death goods and credits in the said Colony,

We hereby cite you to appear personally, or by your respective proctors, before our said Court, at the Court-house, in King-sireet, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the thirteenth day of October next, at 10 o clock in the forenoon, then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of the goods and credits, of the said deceased, or to show cause, if you know any, why the same should not be committed to WILLIAM JONES, of Forbes, in the said colony, a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir ALYRED STEPHEN, Knight, Companion of the Bath, our Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney, this twenty-third day of September, A.D. 1108.

D. B. HUTCHINSON (1..s.),

TO BUILDERS.—FENDERS are required, by noon of SATURDAY, October 3rd, for the erection and completion of a VILLA, near Uldadulla. CHARLES MAYES, Architect, 394. George-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS,—T.N. NERS received until WED-NESDAY, 30th instant, for the erection and com-pletion of a cottage at Pyrmont. Plans, &c., may be seen at the Post Offic, Pyrmont. TENDERS required for ERICKWORK of 2 Houses, labour only. Mason. Brothers, 183, Pitt-street.

R W P A P E B.

THE WAGGA WAGGA ADVERTISER. A Bi-weekly Journal, established with the view of asisting to attain, INTER ALIA, the following objects:—
The amendment of the land laws.
The opening of the navigation of the Murrumbidges.
The connection of the district with the matropolis by

railway.

The proper recognition by the Government of lecal wants and rights.

The progress, material, and intellectual, of the district. Trams:
Per quarter, in town (without postage), 8s, payable in

Per quarter, posted, 10s, ditto ditto.
Per quarter (peatage included), 11s, credit.
Per quarter (peatage included), 11s, credit.

Pirst inch, 3s; every additional inch, 1s 6d.
With liberal reductions on standing advertis
Weggs Waggs, September 1, 1868.

D. B. HUTCHINSON (L.S.),
DEANE AND DEANE, Proctors for the said William
Jones, 100, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH
WALES.
NOTICE is hereby siven, that I, ALFRED JOHN
CAPE, of number 45, Upper William-street South, in the
city of Sydney, in the soleny of New South Wales, lately
serving under saticles of clerkship to Randolph John Want,
of number 142, Fitt-street, in the city of Sydney aforesaid,
gentleman, an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of this
Honorable Court, intend to apply on the last day of the
present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitors, and
Fractor of the said Court.
Dated this 18th day of September, A.D. 1868.

ALFRED JOHN CAPE. TURNER'S CHEAP BOOK SHOP, 670, George-street, Brickfield-hill. Byron's Poetical Works, illustrated, 10d, by post is 3d Arabian Nights, illustrated, 8d, by post is 1d.

ALPRED JOHN CAPE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH
WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given that I, CHARLES
WOOD READETT, of George-street, Sydney, in the
colony of New South Weles, lately serving under srticles of
clerkship to Wood Readest, of Newcastle, in the colony
of New South Weles, gentleman, an attorney, solicitor,
and proctor of this honourable Court, intend to apply on
the last day of the present term to be admitted an attorney,
solicitor, and proctor of the said Court.

Dated this 21st day of September, A.P., 1868.

CHARLES WOOD READETT. KINGLAKE'S Invasion of the Crimes, vols. 3 and 4, 38e, post 40e. W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer.

THE FAMILY HERALD, vol. 25, 9e 6d, post 12e. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

PATENT PORTRAIT ALBUMS, best Turkey morocco. W. R. PIDDINGTON, 332, George-st. EXTRA Thick Water-lined Note Paper, assorted colours, is per packet, post free 1s 3d. W. A. COOKE.

A CCOUNT BOOKS made to pattern at the lowest rates. W. A. COOKE, 570, opposite Cathedral. IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF GEORGE STANGER LRATHES, Wine and Spirit Merchant.

Offers, in writing, will be received by the undersigned, until 12 clock, on 29th September, for the Stock-in-Trade in the above estate, consisting of Wines, Spirits, Ales, Caska, Kegs, Bottles, Pump, Syphon, and sundries; also, Office Furniture and Iron Safe.

Inventory on he area at No. 4. Weward-street.

FANILY HERALD, new volume, 0s 64, post free 12s. W. A. COOK E, Stationer, 570, George-street. A LBUMENISED PAPER.—A fine sample at 9d per quire. SANDON'S, Stationer, 324, George-street. CARD BOARD, for ticket writers, in various thick-nesses. SANDON'S. Stationer, 324, George-street. LINEAR NOTE 5-quire box, assorted colours, Is 64, post free 2s. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

NOBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL, Official Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that it is intended to apply to the Parliament of New South Wales, during its next seasion, for leave to bring in a private Bill, to enable WILLIAM CLIFT and SAMUEL CLIFT, both of Breeza, in the colony of New South Wales, Graziers, devisees under the Will of SAMUEL CLIFT, late of West Maitland, in the said colony of New South Wales, Landholdtr, deceased, to grant lesses of certain lands, situate at Anvil Creek, in the said colony, for mining purposes.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1868.

WILLIAM HENRY MULLEN, Attorney for the Applicants, West Maitland. 1000 GOOD Commercial ENVELOPES for 4s.
F. and E. COLE, 380, George-atreet. AND E. COLE, Booksellers and Fancy Stationers, 380, George-street, opposite Commercial Bank.

M USIC, at greatly REDUCED PRICES, on SALE,
for a few days only, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Planoforte Pieces (Solos and Ducta), and
Dance Music in great variety, for selection at the following rates:

Pieces published at 4s charged at 1s each

"" 3s 6d " 10d

"" 3s 6d " 9d

"" 2s 6d " 8d

In addition to the above are comparised various and more of

JAMES READING and CO., 356, George-street. PRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 10s ed Pantoscopic Pebble Spectacles, 12s fd Gold, Silver, and Tortins-whell Spectacles, equally cheap, MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street. EMAIR'S LONDON and PARIS BAZAAR.

You will save 25 per cent by making your purchases
of Toys, Fancy Articles, &c., at the Large Gallery, 472,
George-street, opposite Markets.

VENETIAN and Gauge Wire BLINDS, to order, or repaired. W. P. WELCH, 286, Pitt-st., near Park-at-

v repaired. w. P. Wellch, 286, Pitt-st., near Park-st.

DOZEN Blood, Woolfe, and Co., s PORTER,
s per single dozen, or 7s 6d by the case
can need out. C. KIDMAN, South Head Rd., Paddington,
Havmarket, William-st., Ge spe-st., and Parramatta-st.

A USTRALIAN VIN ORDINAIRE—Red and
White 4s per gallon by the quarter-cask, for cash.
HAZELAND and Co.,

Foreign and Colonial Wine Morchants,
Lime-street, immediately contiguous to the Patent Slip
Wharf.

COLONIAL WINE, red and white, 12s per dones.
HAZELAND and CO., Lime-street. HENNESSEY'S Choice Old Double Star ** Cognac, few cases only, at MOSS and ALLT'S. RUM, W. L. 30 o.p. for SALE.

ELEMES, Sultanas, and Figs of fine quality, ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

CASTLEMAINE ALE.—GILFILLAN and CO., Agents, Macquare-tlace. FINEST Pearl Sage, Barley, White Pepper, B. and P. Corn Flour, Carb. Seda. Stutchbury, 94, Clarence-st.

TAPIOCA and PEARL SAGO, ex Day Spring, for SALE. P. G. LENDER and CO., 10, New Pittest. FIELD PEAS, grey and white, on SALE. HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Seed Stores, near Theatre. PIGEON PEAS on SALE, wholesale and retail.
HILTON BROWNE and CO., 239, Pitt-street. O S W E G O P R E P A R E D C O R N.
It has a finer grain, and is more delicate.
It has the natural golden tinge, and not the chalk white produced by artifield process.

Sold in 4-lb., and 1-lb. packets.

W HITE MAIZENA CORN, Imperial Sugar Boot,-LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 258 and 260, Pitt-st.

BIRD'S EYE CHILL PEPPER (true).

Sorgham Tartaricum.

The above is per packer, free by post.

AW, SOMNER, and CO., 258 and 269, Pitt-street. W HEAT ex Princess Alice, 2000 sacks, prime quality and condition. A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-st.

JOSEPH WEARNE. Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-sitest, Sydney.

Buperine Flour, seconds: kiln-dried, Corn Flour, &c., The best and cheapent in Sydney.

SUPERFINE SILK-DILESSED FLOUR, 16a. Sim's Mills, foot of Goulburn-street, Sydney. FINE FLOUR, 18a; S comis, 16a; Maise Maal, 7a per 100 lbs. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatis et., Sydney.

SUPREME COURT. WEDNESDAY.
SUTLIGHTS BANGO.
FIGURE their Herion Fir Advents Symphem. Chief
matry, Mr. Justic Cityles, and Mr. Justice Faughtt.
New York States.

ECCLESIANTICAL JURISDICTION.

Before his Honor Mr. JURISDICTION.

Before his Honor Mr. JURISDICTION.

JACKSON V. JACKSON.

His Honon gave judgment in this case as follows:—
The testator in this case left behind him, at his death, two testamentary papers which, for the purpose of the precent application, it was agreed should be considered as duly executed. The first was dated the 27th April, 1896, the second, the 4th of March, 1868; and they were respectively in the following terms:—

"This is the last will of me, John Simpson Jackson, of Darling-street, Balmain, near the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Walos, licensed waterman. In the first place I direct that all my just debts, funeral and testamentary expenses be fully paid and satisfied, and I charge all my rual and personal property therewith and subject it thereto. I give and devise the house in which I now reside in Darling-street, Balmain, aforeasid, with the appurtenances and all other real estate whatsoever and wheresoever, whether in possession, reversion, reminder, or expectancy, over which at the time of my decease I shall have any base-ficial dispessing power, unto my dear wife, Margaret Jackson (formerly Margaret Paley), to hold the same, subject and charged as aforesid, unto my said dear wife hered

The teatstor died on the 10th March, 1868, six days after the last instrument. The present application is by the teatstep's eldest son, John Jackson, one of the trustees mamed in the instrument of 1868, to be admitted to probate as "executor secording to the tenor" of such instrument; his two co-trustees not joining in this application, but having by deed, on the 17th August last, irrevocably renounced and disclaimed all interest under the later instrument, in the following terms: "To the intent that the said trusts, &c., &c., may take effect, and be executed or exercised as if originally tands to or vested or confided to the said John Jackson only."

There are several maxims or principles of construction.

the said John Jackson only."

There are several maxims or principles of construction, long established by reported authorities, which determine the present case; and these authorities are applicable both to the general construction of these instruments—and especially to the legal effect of the particular words used in the later instrument—with reference to any revocative effect it may have upon the earlier will. I will shortly consider these authorities.

The leading cases of Novel 2019.

the later instrument—with reference to any revocative effect it may have upon the earlier will. I will shortly consider these authorities.

The leading cases of Doe d. Hearle v. Hicks, before the House of Lords (18) I Cl. and Fin. 20, and Williams v. Evans, 1 Ell. and Bl. 727 (1853), constantly acted upon in all our Courts, laying down this cardinal rule for construing such instruments as the present, viz.:—"If any devise in a will be clear, it is incumbent on those who contend it is not to take effect by reason of a revocation in a codicil, to show that the intention to revoke is equally clear and free from doubt as the original intention to device for if there is only a reasonable doubt whether the clause of revocation was intended to include the particular devise, then such devise ought undoubtedly to stand."

Applying this principal rule to the construction of the case it is clear: First, that the terms of the first will are as clear and unambiguous as can possibly be expressed, both as regards the specific devise to the widow, and as regards the general and separate devise and bequest of the real and personal estate; and, accountly, that the words of the recent and separate devise and bequest of the real and personal estate; and, accountly, that the words of the revocation flustrument are very vague and ambiguous as to the "property" to be affected thereby, and as to the instruments given for the benefit "according to the best of the trustees' judgment to the testator's wife and children."

The next case I will consider is in the goods of Loses, 31 L. J. P. and M., 108 (1862), where a testator by a "last will," dated 1869, disposed of all his real and personal estate to W. L. and C. and D. upon trust, and appointed will. Sir C. Croswell any, "I have looked in vain for an authority that this second appointment would revoke the appointment of the first will to come in and take probate also."

Is the goods of Baylias, 35 L. J. P. and M. 15 (1865), he trustees were allowed probate of a will as "executors accor

And assistance of their clergyman, to carry out the intentions of the deceased husband and father.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAT.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Charles J. Woodman, a third meeting. Insolvent was present, and accounted for his absence from the second meeting. The assignce was directed to allow insolvent his household furniture and wearing apparel. In the estate of Adolphus C. B. Bowler, a third meeting. Three debts were proved.

In the estate of Michael M'Mahon, a third meeting. Eighteen debts were proved.

In the estate of George Russell, an adjourned second meeting, Insolvent did not attend. The meeting terminated.

In the estate of George H. Taylor, a single meeting. In the estate of Junne P. Finlay, a single meeting. The debts were proved. Insolvent was examined, and was allowed his household furniture and waring apparel. In the estate of Juhn Moroney, an adjourned single meeting. Insolvent was examined as to his twelve in anthe accounts, and his Hunor directed a format order to be drawn up for such accounts, to be verified and filed on or before the Grd October. The meeting was adjourned until the 7th October.

In the estate of Charles K. Walter, an adjourned single meeting. Insolvent desired to anead part D of his 5th Cut. One debt was proved. Amended schedule, accounts under rules 22 and 23, and statement under rule 20, to be filled on or before 7th October.

In the estate of Frank Butchinson, an adjourned single meeting. No steen having been taken to set aside the estate of Frank Butchinson, an adjourned single meeting. No steen having been taken to set aside the estate of Frank Butchinson, an adjourned single meeting.

20, to be filled on or before 7th October.

In the estate of Frank Hutchinson, an adjourned single meeting. No steps having been taken to set aside the judgment and petitioning creditor's dobt, it was allowed. Two other debts were proved. The creditors gave directions allowing insolvent his household furniture, books, and wearing apparel.

SURRENDERS.

Henry Harrington, of Riley-street, Sydney, publican. Liabilities, £127 4s. Assets, £120. Mr. Sempill, official assignee,

Liabilities, £127 4s. Assets, £120. Mr. Sempili, official assignee, James Wainwright, of Burwood, tanner. Liabilities, £288 16s. Assets, £20. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee. COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, September 24.—A111: Motions on rules wist for compulsory sequestration. Davis and another v. Zimmerman, Armstrong v. Emerson. Creditors' directions for ratification in the following estates: "Waiter Taylor, £4ward III. Haynes, Loow Koog, Doctor K. Eawley, John Westrae, Alexander Alther the younger. Martin Chesty, G. H. Coodburg, Robert Archibáld, Elimonaphan. Motion in re the Bergalia Mineral Reef Company to take affidavit off the file.

Thursday, September 25.—A1 10; Aixander K. Mickenzie, Bobert Paterson, first. William B. Allen, special. At 11: Dibos can Co., adjourned special.

Priday, 25.—At 11: John Brady, special, to receive offer of composition. Edward Molit, Concilius Mongan, single.

Tursday, 29th September 26.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Weinesday.

Before their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Hughes, Remwick, E. S. Hill, and Dangar.

Of twenty-one prisoners who were brought before the Bench, five were discharged.

Seven persons were fined 5s. each, and six were fined 10s. each, for drunkenness and riotous behaviour.

John Price, one of the persons fined for drunkenness, was also fined 40s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned one month, for assaulting the apprehending constable.

John Caif and Francis Collins were charged with stealing from the person. Detective Lyon deposed that on Saurday last, in company with two other detectives, he went to the residence of the prisoner Calf in Castlereagia-street, and saw both Calf and Collins there; he hade a warrant to search the premises for a stolen watch; he asked Calf if he had any watches in the house, and he took one from his pocket; witness produced it; Calf said that he bought if for 10s. at the Barley Mow public-house on Wedneslay, the 9th September; it corresponds with the description given in the warrant; Calf described the man of whom he purchased as a digger from his appearance, but said that he did not know his name, nor did he ask for a receipt; on searching Calf found £5 2s. 1d., of which he gave Mrs. Calf £12s. 1d., and produces the £4; Collins claimed the mioney as his, and Calf did not contradict him; Collins said that he knew nothing about the watch; he apprehended them both. Juseph Foster, of Sussex-street, blacksmith, identified the watch produced by Lyons as his property, and worth £6s.; about 1 o'clock in the morning of last Sunday week he missed it from his pocket; he had been askep, and on awking found only the chain to which it had been attracted. John O'Loughlin deposed that between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of Bunday week he and Foster went to e; utblic-house; Foster were a watch his watch. However disable how as a make for the prisoners was there. For the defence John Strettles was callet, but dependent heavy hight week, and left at

temperate woman.

Death of Billy Blue.—An aboriginal, well-known in this and other districts, one of the Bong Bong tribe, aged about 50, died last week, apparently from drojssy; he, as well as his widow Panny, with two or three more blacks, were employed by Mr. John Morrice, M.L.A., at Broules, burning off. The remains of poor Billy were placed in a decent coffin, and buried, by permission, in the Church of England burial ground, which was deemed a great honour, and gratifude was evinced by the disconsolate widow and fellow manurers; the former pipe-claying her head and cound her legs to denote the less of her kusband. These blacks are known to be very honest, and have, for many years, worked for the white people. The Bong Bong blacks have internarried with those of the Braulwood tribs. The widow says, when they hear of Billy's death, "All the blacks plenty cry, then lots rain come down all for my poor old man Billy."

EPIDEMIC.—The influenza is amongst us, and is affecting the young mere particularly. With the exception of an isolated case or two, it is in a very mild form.

THE WEATHER AND THE CADYS.—For the past four days it has been raining off and on during the day and night, proving of great benefit to pasture and vegetation. The fields are looking beautifully green, and the cost and other crops are new in excellent condition. If the spring frests will only keep off, there is every hichhood, from the appearance of the fruit trees, of there being a good yield. More rain is likely to fall when the wind ceasors—which has been aim is the weather gets settled a great change will be perserved in the aspect of the district, in gardens, vegetation, and pasturage.

September 22.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

QUEENSLAND.

From Bristane we have files to the 2 ist instant.

A Towocomba telegram, dated 19th instant, in the Courier says:—"Intermation has been received that the man murriered on Gienlyon station was an Italian named Alphonso Onager. He was shot on the 7th of Septensber, and died on the night of the 12th. He made a dying declaration in which he stated that he gave Short, the nam who shot him, no provecation. Short fired three shots, one of these took effect in the abdomen, and proved fatal. Short has been brought before the Police Magistrate at Leyburn, and remanded for one week.

The polling for the Rockhampton electorate came off on the 19th matant, with the following result:—Archer, 337; M'Duvitt, 252. Mr. Archer was therefore, having a majority of 135, declared duly elected.

Information having been received by Mr. Sheridan, as Inspector of Distilleries for this district, that an illicit still was at work in the neighbourhood of Gymple, on Tuesday last that pentleman proceeded there, calling at Guichie, and taking the police stationed there with him. Travelling all night, on Wednesday merning they reached a serue shout two miles this side Gymple, and, by the directions they had recived, soon found the object of their search, and there waited on the look-out until daylight. Asseen as day cleared, they broke cover, and found the still in full work, with a man named Harris in attendance,

TODINY MORNING HERALD. TEUTRED AT SELFPENNING 24, 1868.

SALE STATE OF THE STATE OF strong to the court between the country of the court of the court of the court between the court of the court between the court of the

The Court adjourned at this stage.

On the 18tt instant the case was again resumed.

The depositions having been read, Mr. Cooper continued the examination in chief of John Averson:
When Bray's head was lashed to the handspike, one of tie lashings went round his forehead; Bray's eye was blackened by a blow from the second mate; that was before the handspike was lashed to him. Cross-examined by Mr. Lilley: Witness was in the first in site's watch; when the second mate struck Bray on the face, witness was at the wheel; the second mate red Bray were then standing at the port side of the fore-rigging; Bray did not fall when he got the blow; witness saw Bray's face after he was dead; the mark of the blow was then on his face; he died seven or eight days after he got that blow; the handspike was at his back eight or nine days before Bray died; witness signed srickes with the ship for three years; when the ship arrived witness was laid up with fever and ague; he had it first after crossing the Line; he was laid up every other day when the fever and ague came upon him; witness was positive he saw the second mate strike Bray in the eye; before reaching Van Diemen's Land, witness was laid up

FROM A LATE SUFFERER.—Why is my foot like a stable !—Because there's a corn bis there! [Nething but the reaction from acute physical pain could excuse the above.—Judy.]

To PERSONS OF NEGLECTED EDUCATION.—It is incorrect to assume that a-president of Hayti is necessarily a potentate of four-score years of age. We are aware that a notion prevails to the contrary; but is, we besieve, chiefly confined to the metropolis.

bome, and went into the big room, Armstrong saked me if I was the landlord, I said yes; he said he wished to speak to me outside; I went out after him; he saked me if I wanted to buy brandy, gin, rum, or whisky; I said I wanted each sort; at the time I thought him to be a sly distiller; he showed me a tive gallon jar, containing about two and-a-half gallons of whisky; he said it was 3 gallons; he said so, if examined the jar particularly, thinking it might belong to Mr. Kleeberger, of Sandharst, for whom I do business; I found no brand, and told prisoner I believed he had stolen it, and I would have nothing to do with it; he then said he would take 10s.; I sgain refused to have anything to do with it; he stayed about until about 12 o'clock; the other prisoner came to me, and asked me If I would not take "that" off the other man's hands; I gave him a sharp answer, and declined; I told them to clear out; at about a quarter-pase 12 I saw the servant take the light from the front parlour; Mrs. Gleeson going to shut the hall-door, found some man in the front parlour in the dark; she called me to bring a light; M'toll was in the parlour; I closed the door, but ou examination missed nothing, so let him go; the two prisoners left my place together; they appeared to know each other.

Henry Crossen, M.D., of Echuca, said; On Thursder, shout midden Mr. Manuscall called woon me.

examination missed nothing, so let him go; the two prisoners left my place together; they appeared to know each other.

Henry Crossen, M.D., of Echuca, said: On Thursday, about midday, Mr. Maunsell called upon me; he was suffering from injuries to the throat and left arm; the throat was considerably swollen, and these were marks of violence on each side of the wind-pipe, discolours ions and abrasion of the skin; I prescribed, and saw him again this morning; he is still suffering from the injuries to the throat; he has difficulty in swallowing; the arm is also painful at the elbow oint; he told me that the injuries had arisen from a violant assault a few hours before; the marks on the neck would be produced by pressure of a hand; had the pressure been direct on the wind pipe, asphyxia and death might have ensued in a very few minutes, but in this case the pressure was lacred; I was at the party with Mr. Maunsell; when he left he was parfectly sober.

Cross-examined by prisoner Armstrong: Complainant left the party about 11 p.m.; neither a clother lines nor a fall in the bush would have made the marks on Mr. Maunsell's neck.

This concluded the evidence, and both prisoners, after the usual caution and address from the Beach, were committed for trial at the next General Sessions, at Denthiquin.

The Bench peid a well-deserved compliment to the officers of police who had so promptly and eleverly captured the prisoners and traced out the evidence.

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A child is never happy from having his own way. Decide for him, and he has but one thing to do; put him to please himself, and he is troubled with every-thing and satisfied with nothing.

BOME years ago, I was stationed in one of ou manufacturing towns as superintendent in which it was possible to carry on the work. The greater portion of it was dedicated to the public; and all that remained for an instrument room was a little slice cut off from the main office by a wooden partition. In this den, about a dozen o us were doomed to spend the best part of every day in an atmosphere vitiated by the gas which was kept continually burning. Underneath this fice was a sort of infernal region, into which our meaning which were our batteries. These bat-teries were under the charge of our linesman — a man who deserves a special word of

Jacob Voosh was his name, and he was a tall broad-shouldered fellow, with a shock head of red hair, and a closely-cut and fiery beard. Judging from a long intercourse with him, I ay that his chief characteristics were love of his trade, a detestation of telegraph clerks in general, and an inordinate fondness for bitter ale. Of these peculiarities, the last was decidedly the most prominent, and sometimes influenced the other two. When, after a long sitting—and it took a good deal to affect him—his favourite liquor reached his head, it effectually banished all considerations of work until soher moments should arrive, and roused his rancour against the office clerks until it found vent in the most uncomplimentary terms. He had originally been a carpenter, but had by some means picked up a store of information about telegraph instruments, and had drifted into the post of linesman in our company. His duties were multifarious, for he was dered responsible for the efficient working of all the apparatus. But upon the whole, the ob was an easy one, and frequently a slight in-spection in the morning, and an evening call, to see that all was right, constituted his entire see that all was right, constituted his entire day's work. The lengthy interval between morning and evening Jacob religiously spent in a dingy little public-house near the office, where he was within reach in case of an emergency, and where the tap was excep-tionally good. Occasionally emergencies did occur. Lightning magnetised all the instru-ments, and made them for the time useless, or a storm blay down a score of posts, and broke ments, and made them for the time useless, or a storm blew down a score of posts, and broke the wires. Then Jacob Voosh shewed himself equal to the catastrophe. He hired subordi-nates, he slaved day and night, he toiled like a Hercules; and then, when he had set everything right, he returned to his corner in the public house to compensate his exertions by increased draughts of foaming ale. I have said that he was fond of his work; but there was one part of it he did not like. One of the northern railway companies allowed us to carry our wires a certain distance along their posts, and we, in return, agreed to keep their telegraphic communication perfect. This duty, of course, fell to the lot of Jacob; but his experience of railway officials was such that he would rather downthing the property of the course of anything than encounter them, and invariably returned with a brighter face than he had worn when he started on some of his expeditions along the line. Railway men, from porters to managers, shared his vocabulary of vituperation managers, snared his vocatouary of vituperation with telegraph clerks; and silver-laced uniforms of the Northshire Railway Company roused him as a red rag does a mad bull. "An ill-condi-tioned drunken fellow," you say. Exactly so; but a good workman, and one that suited us.

One August evening, this worthy presented One August evening, this worthy presented himself before me in a state of beery excitement, and having been informed that there was no need for his services, departed evidently bent on a debauch. He had scarcely gone when one of our wires ceased working; but as the day's business was done, and we had another wire communicating with the same station, I did not think it worth while to send after him but left him to find, out the fast; in after him, but left him to find out the fault in after him, but left him to find out the fault in the morning. One by one the clerks took down their hats and departed, and the men on night-duty having come, I locked my deak, and was preparing to go home, when one of the counter clerks informed me that a gentleman wanted me. This gentleman was a clerk from wanted me. This gentleman was a clerk from the office of the railway company, to inform me that their tunnel wire had ceased working; that the traffic was in consequence stopped, and that the matter must be seen to at once. I promised to attend to it immediately, and he went away, saying as he left the office: "Don't lose a nipute. for the six o'clock south mail is waiting in the station, and cannot get away."

Snatching up my hat, I ran with all speed to the dingy public-house which Jacob Voosh made his head-quarters; and there sure enough found him in the middle of a group of his cronies, bawling forth a drinking-song, and waving a pint-pot above his head, in tipsy illuson of his lay.

"Come, come," I said, "this won't do Jacob.
The railway tunnel-wire has broken, and you must go at once and mend it."

Jacob Voosh put down his pewter, stretched

out his legs, thrust his hands deep into his pockets, and with great deliberation answered: Blest if I do. Shan't shur this night.' Nenseuse," I replied crustily and authori-

tatively. "It must be done, and you must do

it. So come slong."

"I tell you," retorted Jacob with greater gravity and emphasis than before, "I shan't go. It's after working-hours. If it had been any of our wires, I'd have gone; but that infernal railway company is alwas breaking somethin'; and up their dirty dangerous tunnel I don't go to-night. You can tell them that from me, if you like." Jou like."

I did not insist further, for I saw that the

I did not insist further, for I saw that the man was more than half drunk, and perfectly iacapable of doing the work required. So instead of sending the railway company his message, I prepared to go myself. Having donned an old coat, and seized the few tools I thought necessary, I set out for the station.

I was in no very good humour as I traversed the separated me from the terminus. I had been looking forward to a quiet walk in the evening, and was annoyed at loaing it; I was dis-gusted at Jacob Voosh for getting drunk, and I was provoked at having to do disagreeable work. The tunnel was, as Jacob had said, both dirty and dangerous, and was as nasty a piece of excavation as ever had been planned and completed by human ingenuity. It was situated close to the station, and my acquaintance with it had hitherto been confined to contemplating it from the platforms, or passing through it in the trains, and I was not at all gratified by the prospect of penetrating it on feet. Had it been an ordinary, level, respectable tunnel such as an ordinary, level, respectable tunnel such as we are accustomed to now a days, I should not we are accustomed to now a days, I should not have cared; but it was an antique affair of enomeous length, and was constructed upon a steep incline; so that it was necessary to raise and lower trains through it by means of endless wire ropes worked by a stationary engine at the other end. Hence the necessity for nerfect telegraphic communication between for perfect telegraphic communication between the station and the engine-house, and hence

the anxiety to have the broken wire mended at |

When I got to the terminus, the station master was extremely glad to see me, and handing me a lamp, started me on my solitary way. I thought at the time that he might have sent some one to accompany me; but as he hid not volunteer any such escort I proceeded alone.

The further I went, the less I liked it. For the first hundred yards or so, while the day-light lasted, it was endurable; but as the tunnel curved away into the earth, and the little ring of light at the entrance was no longer dis cernible, a dreadful feeling of loneliness and a sort of buried-alive sensation crept over me. I wished that I had never undertaken the task, but since I had done so, I determined to accomplish it. The lamp which I carried gave me barely sufficient light to see my way, for the dull-coloured earth and the sooty roof and walls of the tunnel drank in its feeble rays. and walls of the tunner drains in its feeder ays.

Still I plodded on, following the snining rails
and the rusty wire ropes, and every now and
then stopping to test the tunnel-wire, only to
find the communication perfect. At last, after a long and weary tramp, a pale glimmer of sun-light appeared in the distance, and I hurried on wards it, fancying that I had reached the other end, and that there was no break in the tunnel-wire after all. I soon reached the speck of daylight, and found myself, not in the outer of daylight, and found myself, not in the outer world, but at the bottom of a ventilating shaft. This shaft was neither more nor less than a huge chimney to permit the escape of the smoke and steam which gathered in the tunnel; but it had a visible connection with the world above ground, and I was glad to see the bright autumn sky at the top once more. For a minute or two I stood gazing at the begrimed walls, down which the setting sunbeams struggled, and then once more plunged into the dark gled, and then once more plunged into the dark

Now the way became more hideous and difficult than before. The soil above seemed to be damp, and water cozed drippingly through the brick roof, and ran in great sooty streaks into putrid side-drains. These drains sent forth a nauseous smell, and swarmed with bloated water-rats, which scampered into their holes as I approached the walls, and peered out at me as I applied my testing apparatus to the telegraph wires. The loathsome brutes, used thundering rush of locomotives, treated me with contemptuous curiosity. A damp and chilly wind blew through the tunnel, and to add to my troubles, the permanent way was under repair. The shingle had been thrown out from between the sleepers, and lay in losse heaps in the six-foot space, rendering walking difficult and slow. Still I ploaded on, and at length found what I had so long and diligently

The obstruction was as simple as could well be conceived, and needed no complicated doctoror conceives, and needed no complicated doctoring. Some one of the platelayers, more ignorant
than the rest, had, for convenience, hung his
pickaxe upon two of the telegraph wires, and
when his day's work was done, had gone home,
leaving them pressed together, and consequently
useless. I removed the pickaxe, straightened
out the wires, and began to retrace my steps. I had not gone very far, when, on putting my hand by chance into my pocket, I discovered to my great delight that it contained my pipe and tobacco-pouch. 'Now,' thought I, 'I shall not be sufficient du by the stench of these abominable be sunctated by the stenen of these abominated drains. I filled the pipe, and ransacked my pockets for a vesuvian, but in vain. Still, I had the lamp, and, opening the door of it, in a couple of puffs, had the tobacco in a glow. Just as I was about to close it again, a gust of the raw, cold wind came, put out the light, and left me

cold wind came, put out the light, and left me alone in the darkness.

For a moment I was stupefied, but not alarmed. I felt that I had got into a nasty scrape, and must get out of it as quickly as possible. That was all. So still swinging the dark lamp in my hand, and smoking my pipe, I resumed my journey stationwards. For the first few paces I clambered easily over the shingle, but by-and-bye, as it became looser, I stumbled, and at last straying from the path, fell heavily among the exposed sleepers. My fall stunned me a little, but did not dishearten me. I made up my mind to try again, me. I made up my mind to try again, and try again I did in every way that human ingenuity could devise. I attempted to step from sleeper to sleeper, but only to slip between them. I endeavoured to walk along the up-line which was not being repaired, but the ropes tripped me and threw me down. I stepped over the rope, and essayed to guide myself by the wall, but I splashed into to guide myself by the wall, but I splashed into the loathsome drain at its foot. And, as a last expedient, I sgain resorted to the loose earth in the six-foot space, only to lose my footing as before. Finding at last that I could make nothing of it, I sat dewn among the pebbles, resolved to await patiently the coming of the rescue-party, which I felt sure would be dis-patched when my prolonged absence became alarming.

A sickening wretched loneliness crept over me, sometimes leaving me for a little while, and then returning with redoubled power I tried to drive it away and be hopeful; but as I mechanically puffed at my pipe, a series of ghostly figures possessed my imagination in spite of myself. I saw my two night-clerks mechanically puffed at my pipe, a series of ghostly figures possessed my imagination in spite of myself. I saw my two night-clerks swiftly writing as the instruments clicked off the messages. I beheld Jacob Voosh in the dingy public-house quaffing foaming draughts from his pewter, and rapidly advancing towards senseless drunkenness; I pictured my father reading and resting by his great country fire-side after the labours of the day, and I followed my paunchy landlady as she moved about grumbling at my delay. But I was only interested in them in as far as they were connected with myself. Danger had made my thoughts selfish, and as I fancied them at their ordinary occupations, my constantly recurring thought was "How surprised and anxious they would be if they knew that I am sitting in the dark on the damp earth in the middle of the Northshire Railway Company's tunnel?" Then my brain conjured up another set of phantoms. I beheld the station platform, on which the officials paced up and down wondering at my stay. I saw the south mail standing in the station—the steam hissing from the engine, the men waiting for the signal to start, and the passengers thrusting their heads out of the windows and grumbling at their detention. I watched the gathering of the search-party, I contemplated it as it set out, and I almost fancied that I heard the shouts of the men as they travelled the road I had already come—when a sound broke upoa me which the men as they travelled the road I had already come—when a sound broke upon me which filled me with an awful fear.

Slowly at first, and then more quickly, the wire-ropes began to run over the grooved guid-ing-wheels, and as I heard them clang in their narrew sockets, I knew that I had been forgotten, and that the traffic was resumed. Instinctively I turned to fiee—but where? This horrible tunnel, which seemed likely to be my grave, had none of the little retreats so common in those of modern days, or if it had I had not noticed them, and could never find them by groping in darkness. Were I to move in search of a refuge I would most likely be caught

and killed by the rusty rope which was rushing over the wheels with the speed of the wind. My one poor chance of safety consisted in remaining where I was until the train passed, and then making my way forward when the tunnel should again be empty. So I sat down

possible.

Don't stir, sir," exclaimed the station-Then he lifted me up on his arms, and turned

"Bill, knock the head off that bottle of brandy, and give me some of it in your tin."

Bill did as he was bid, and the generous liquor quickly brought back my stagnating energies. Refreshed and strengthened, I was able to use my limbs somewhat, so that, with the aid of my rescuers, I was soon seated on the footplate of the engine. As we moved off. I heard the stationmaster begin to tell me why I had been lost, and how I came to be found. He had waited for me until he imagined I must either have left the tunnel by the upper end, or have gone home through the station unperceived. Then he had despatched his long-delayed mail, and had thought no more about me, until the guard of the last down-train had told him that there was a ghastly man at the ventilating shaft. In a moment the true state of the case flashed upon him. He ran to the refreshment-room, got a bottle of brandy, unhooked the engine from a train ready to start, and came in search of me,

I heard him say all this, and in a sort of way understood him; but my thoughts were busy, and as his voice was drowned in the rattle of the wheels, I buried my face in my hands, and poured out my whole soul in thanksgiving. When we reached the station, the cabmen

and porters gave me a lusty cheer; and the folks in the train stared at the scared-looking man who was the object of their welcome.

Many willing hands helped me to descend,
and supported me to a cab, in which I was sent
home under the charge of a ticket-collector,

home under the charge of a ticket-collector, who presented me tattered and dirty, bruised and bleeding, to the gaze of my astonished landlady, as the August sun was setting.

Jacob Voosh was very penitent when he heard the story, and shewed his penitence by being moderate in his libations for at least a whole week; but I made a vow that I would never become an amateur linears and I have never become an amateur lineaman, and I have

FURTHER EXPERIMENTS AT SHOEBURY-

Sent Bout May and the sent of the sent of

was three inch plates laid one over the sother, a 6-inch plate, and the backing, as described above. The first inch plate was by this shot cracked, and peeled off in the vicinity of the aperture. The second was cracked lower down, and the third shared the same fate. The shot went through the 6-inch plate, making the total penetration 12.8. Instead, however, of sticking, the shot rebounded, and fell in three or four pieces several yards from the shield. The next gun on the 9-inch plate effected a penetration of 9.9, and like the other, rebounded, broke up, and fell in two large fragments upon the ground. One of the bolts near was slightly moved. The Rodman was then discharged at the same section of the shield, with a 50-lbs. charge of English powder. The huge ball made an indeutation of 3 inches, rebounded about 4 feet, and fell cracked in all directions, and with pieces here and there shaken off to the depth of an inch, and following the globular shape of the surface. The 9-inch plate was buckled a little over an inch, and owing to insufficient supports in the rear the shield was moved bodily a couple of inches backwards. A 9-inch Palliser shell followed, with full charge of 43 lbs. It went well through the 9-inch plate, but the penetration was not more than 12 inches. The shell rebounded, and dispersed in innumerable fragments. It entered the plate 11 inch from the upper edge, taking, sonsequently, an upward direction, and driving the intervening thickness 1 inch upwards, slightly following the curve of the bend into the six inch plate above it. An internal bolt was driven out about the length of an inch and a six inch plate above it. An internal bolt was driven out about the length of an internal bolt was driven out about the length of an internal bolt was driven out about the length of an internal bolt was driven out about the length of an internal bolt was driven out about the length of an internal bolt was driven out about the length of an internal bolt was driven out about the length of an internal bolt w

10-inch shell burst on its way, and merely peppered the surface of the shield with small fragments. A third struck helf way between the porthole and the ground, and split the plate in twain from the centre of the top edge. The Rodman, with a full charge of 83½ lba., was the last ahot. Catching the edge of the porthole, the bell scooped out an immense oxvity, and sanshed down upon the place where the gun would have received it. The shield was generally shaken, but not seriously. This concluded the programme of the day, and Mr. Hughes, of the Milliwall Ironworks, received the congratulations of his friends for the wonderful manner in which the shield had stood against the battery. So far it remains practically unhurt.

be night after night kept up until 3 or 4 in the morning! They get so tired and wearied that, like young ladies, a dance ceases to be an amusement, but rather a penance they must perform, if they wish to preserve a footing in society. It is meliancholy enough to observe the ennuied, vacant air of a London girl whose life is passed principally in the ball-room; much the same can unhappily be traced amongst the stronger sex. It is an unenviable lot for them, many having to dance all night, and exercise their faculties during the day. Could not Sir Richard Mayne issue a proclamation to the effect that all people who give dances must close their establishments at one or two o'clock? A public boon would be conferred on two much aggrieved classes—chaperones and young men. A raid by the police on some duchess's ball-room at 2 a.m. would be quite refreshing, and create a most welcome and delightful sensation. What would be more charmingly interesting than to find amongst the police intelligence in the Timer that Lady Anna Sophonishs had been summoned before the magistrates for that she did permit her house to be open at unlawful hours—viz., 2 a.m.—for the purposes of dancing, which said dancing, at that hour in the morning, is considered by the Legislature to be conducive to the abbreviation of life amongst the aged, the cause of pale and faded cheeks to the young of the fair sex, and amongst the men highly detrimental to the due performance of their duties as citizens and men of the world? It is clear that young men must dance and fiirt with young women; but if those landable practices are carried to excess, to the destruction of their natural energy and vigour, and consequent weakening of their intellects, a deterioration of character will take place amongst them, which is a sure prelude to the decline of the country and the lose of its prestige and dignity. An excess of dancing and general frivolity produced the downfall of ancient Rome—so all professors tell us, and writers of moral essays. But the Romans, resting

Doctor Franklin recommends a young man, in the hoice of a wife, to select her from a bunch, giving as choice of a wife, to select her from a bunch, giving as his reason, that when they are 'many daughtersthey improve each other, and from emulation acquire more large accomplishments, and know more, and do more, than a single child applied by pages 12 for door and the single child applied by pages

THERE are no objects more interesting to the tra-veller than the patish churches of England. Then they stand—
"Each in its nock of leaves,"

ENGLAND'S PARISH CHURCHES.

(From the Christian World.)

they stand—
"Each in its nook of leaves,"
throughout our land, with their spires pointing to heaven, or their towers rising grandly among the foliage, wondrously harmonious, beautifully suggestive. In the rapid transit through the country to which we are condemned in these railroad days, it is deeply interesting we say, to remark these simple yet picturesque fanes, following one another in constant unbroken succession. Of all sizes are they, and showing all diversity of design. Here

"The lordly moster lifts the cross High is the sit's puret realm;" there the village sanctuary peeps forth—
"Clad in its russet cost.

The same it were a thousand years ago."

Upon the Great Northern line of railway these pleasant contrasts are continually seen. As we journey from Socialand after we have crossed the berders, we have in delightful saccession the massive towers of Durham, fraught with memories of St. Cuthbert, and occupying its rocky eminence in sublime majesty; the gigantic proportions and swelling outlines of Yerk filling the mind with thronging memories of the pligrim days; the stately reconstruction of Donoaster; the magnificent spires of Retford, Newark, and Granthem; the low, grand portals of Peterborough; and the late but finely-proportioned tower of St. Neot's. These are all giants in the land, and each has its own peculiar and thrilling history. But they are connected and girded around by myriads (so to speak) of these smaller churches to which we have adverted, every one having likewise its own distinctive characteristice, many being rich in architectural and archaeological lore, and all well repaying a visit and careful examination.

We have never yet found one church in England

Van Orden is of the opinion that it first broke out in the premises occupied by the M'Ganns. The house was a mere tinder-box, and the fiames ran through it almost in an instant. A pile of shavings could hardly have burned more quickly. The families were in hed at the moment, and the little girl, Ann Kearney, must have been smothered, as her corpse, burned to a crisp, was found in the bed after the fire was extinguished. Mr. and Mrs. M'Gann escaped alive, but were so bodly burned that it was necessary to take them at once to the hospital, and the boy Philip Krarney, in going back into the bleaking premises in a vain effort to save his sister, was also shockingly, if not fatally burned. He was also taken to the hospital. Mrs. Kearney slone escaped from the building uninjured, but she is in such a siste of excitement, that it is impossible to obtain any connected account of the affair from her. The house was wholly destroyed, with its contants. The corigin of the fire was doubtless accidental, but beyond that nothing is known. The charred and diafigured body of the poor girl was taken to the Corenn's collec, where an inquest will be held.

Mrs. Kenny is particularly unfortunate. Her youngest son was drowraed about a year since in a pond near Polkstred, and her cidest is now so severally injured that his recovery is despaired of, and her cidest daughter has met a fearful death. She has only one child left uninjured, a daughter, now in the country. The citizons in that neighbourhood deeply sympathies with her in her calamities, and two subscriptions were taken up at once for her benefit. Mr. P. A. Finnigan, whose livery stable is on Ellisestreet, west of the buildings burned, has raised 189 dollars 60 cents already, and another gentleman raised at once and paid over to her 60 dollars 60 cents. She is an industrious, hones woman, who has worked hard for years to bring up her fatheriese children, and she is an object for sympathy indeed.

fatheriess children, and she is an object for sympathy indeed.

Mr. Finnigen informs us that he could easily have saved the building had the hydrant in the street not been covered up by dirt thrown out of the sewer excavation. He had the hose aiready to put on, but could not get at the hydrant te turn on the water. He had two small streams on from his stable, which saved the house is which Mr. Figel Hwed from destruction. He thinks that the girt that periahed might have escaped but for her modesty. She was seen by several persons walking about in her night dress, and it is thought that she ran back to her bedroom to get her ciothing, and in doing so was choked by the smoke and fell down upon the bed, from which she had not strength to rise. A signal-box might well be located at Mr. Finnigen's stable, as it is kept open all night, and the key could be get at without delay at any time, which is not always the case as the boxes in that part of the town are now located.

Two gentlemen were recently walking through a cemetery in a neighbouring town, one of whom discovered a playing card lying in the path. "A queer place for card playing," said he. "Yes, and spades are trumps in this locality," rejoined his

when Chief Baron Lyndhurst was trying a man for companion.

When Chief Baron Lyndhurst was trying a man for coining, the principal witness against him was a gardener. On cross-examination the counsel for the defence said to witness, "So you went to sow the seeds of this prosecution?" "No," said his Lordship, "he went to find the mould."

DEPARTURE. - SEPTEMBER 23.
Balclutha (s.), for Rockham; ton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES. - September 24. 7, for Batavia; Ses Witch, for the S. S. Islands; hystery in, for Rockhampton; Damienong (s.), for Melbourne.

Ball, and 4 in the steerage.

COASTERS IN WARDS.—SEPTEMBER 23.

Esther Maria, from Jevvis Bay, with 17,000 feet timber, 4 drums oil; Missie, from Motuva, with 35 tons stone, 5000 feet timber; Coloniat, Varra, and Dou Jun, from Newszeile, with 455 tons coal; Collaroy (e.), from Morpeth, with 120 bales hay, 9 casks coap, 180 hides, 6 boxes tobacco, 6 cases wggs, 1 cow, 40 pigs, 170 sheep, 4 packages baron, and sundres.

COASTERS OUTWARDS - SEPTEMBER 23. Clara, for Newcastle; Fanny, Louise, for Shoulhaven; Resolute, for Richmond River.

parcel, Captain Trouton.

Mystery, for Rockhampton: 30 cases 11 quarter-casks wine, 50 cases with ky, 8 quarter-casks brandy, 60 cases with ky, 8 quarter-casks brandy, 60 cases bottled beer, 4 cases oil, 6 casis soofs, 6 lags matt, 2 boxes corks, 2 cases pipe, Learmonth, Dickinson, and the 17 Sources geneva, 30 cases bottled beer, 30 boxes candita, 4 cases bottled beer, 30 boxes candita, 4 cases collatores, bottled beer, 30 boxes candita, 4 cases collatores, 10 pages and 50 bays said, J. France and Co.; 2 packages tobacco, 14 chests 2 half-chests ten, 3 baics woolbagging, 58 bags saits, 18 boxes soap, 8 packages aid, J. France and Co.; 2 chroma tar, 1 can turps, 16 tons coal, 3 sacks seed, 3 packages inomonogery, 6 cases despery, 6 bags cite, 6 bale woolpacks, 1 case matches, 8 packages 10 bags sharps, Parbury Brothers; 35 bags super, Colonial Sugar Co.; 4 cases acids, Elliott, Brothers, 20 cases 3 quarter-casts brandy, Maxwell, Garrick, and Co.; 5 cases bagware. 3 cases to the colonial case in the case of the

ages, T. Lawless; 130 bags mains, C. fand; 160 bundles boopless. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 25 cases fruit, Culies; 21 bags operate, P. James; 97 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 275 bags mains, D. Brown; P. James; 95 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 275 bags mains, D. Brown; P. James; 95 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 275 bags mains, D. Brown; J. Lesse, C. Liesse, Meyerfeld and Co.; 45 ingots copper, P. D. C. M. Co.; 2 cases, Cohee, Rrothers; 150 bores tea, Meyerfeld and Co.; 4 highest copper, 150 bores tea, 50 bags agus, T. and, J. Skinner; 35 high control of the competition of the co

BANK.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), on Friday, at 4 p.m. has Royal Mail steamer KAIKOURA will be dispatched with the few Zealand, Panama, and European mails on FRIDAY, the md day of October, 1868.
Mails will close at the General Fost Office as follows:— For registered letters, at 11 a.m. on the 2nd October. For actions, packets, and newspapers, at noon on the 2nd lottober.

Newspapers may be posted in the iron receivers up to 7 a.m.

newspapers may be posted in the Fron reservers up 10 7 am, in the find October.

Letters and packets may be posted in the Sydney iron receivers at in come on the set of the Sydney iron receivers at income of the Sydney iron may be posted at the General Frest Office up to 3 p.m., on payment of a late fee of a sixpensy stant on each letter.

Direct mails will be made up for the various provinces of New Reshand, Fannan, New York, San Francisco, Coust Rica, Guasemala, San Balvador, Nicaragua, and for Lemdon, in which last is included corvespondence for the United Kingdom, the Continued of Europa, West Coast of Africa, the Cape of Good, Eope, &c. For raise of postage chargeable on correspondence to and through Panama, and for any further information, see the Monthly Postal Guide.

Custon House, Entered Outwards, September 23: Un-

us that this vessel, at present in quarantiae, will probably be released on the 30th instant varia made a trial trip down the harbour yesterday for the purpose of testing her builters and harbour yesterday for the purpose of testing her builters and the hatter average to the purpose of testing her builters and the testing her builters and the purpose of testing her builters and the purpose of the vessel altergation, and both in hull and salou arrangements there is cridently some marked difference in appearance, although it would be difficult to point out where the change has been effected. The shifting of the funnet is a great improvement to the sightly appearance of the vessel above board, and the judicious use of paint has given to the Yarra Yarra for the purpose of the purpose of the vessel above board, and the judicious use of paint has given to the Yarra Yarra modistion has been redecorated and furnished in a very tasty manner, and doubless she will become as great a favourite in the Britsbane trade as beretofore. With 20 lbs, of steam, and the engines making 22 revolutions, she ran the measured miles in finitudes 35 seconds. She leaves for Britsbane on Friday.

The Gipsy, from Twofold Bay, brings the following cargo: "112 bags potatore, 220 bags 4 bales bark, 4 caysk butter, 1 cask taillow, 3 hides, 1 case cheese, 1 bundle skins, 1 case lard, and sundries.

nundrics.

The steamer Balciutha left yesterday afternoon for her usual irip to Rockhismpton.

The steamer Susannah Cuthbert crossed the Clarence River bar

sundires.

The steamer Balclutha left yesterday afternoon for her usual trip to Rockhampton.

The steamer Susannah Cuthbert crossed the Clarence River har at 3 p.m. on the 21st instant, and moored all ugside the Commercial Wheef, Sydney, at 6 a.m. on the 23rd. Her earge consists of 530 bags maine, 30 cases eggs, 2 casks tallow, 7 coops fowls, 6 hage opsters. She reports the following vessels as lying at the Clarence River Heads: Wave, Sea Bird, Sarth Ann, Corastr, 2. G. Coleson, Christians Thompson, and Urania.

The Florence Irving (s.) left Brisbane on Monday at 11.45 a.m., and Point Lookout at 4 p.m. She has fresh mortherly winds and hary weather to the Richmond River; and light and moderate variable winds with fine weather the remainder of the passage, arriving at the Company's wharf, Sydney, on Wednesday, at 4 p.m. Asteamer, supposed to be the Boomerang, was passed on Monday, at 11 p.m., off Cape Byrer Byrdey, on Wednesday, at 4 p.m. Asteamer, supposed to be the Boomerang, was passed on Monday, at 11 p.m., off Cape Byrer Byrdey, on Wednesday, at 2 p.m., of Port Stephens.

The steamer Grafton brings up 115 casks tallow, 30 casks port, 230 hides, 1 hay press in 3 packages, 6 pare bred cows, 3 horses, 6 pigs, 6 coops poultry, 600 cases preserves mand, 21 cases eggs. 300 bags mainte, 3 hiera code the Clarence Bar on Tuenday, 21st, at 21 a.m., and arrived in Sydney on Thursday, 14th, at 2 a.m. Experienced light variable breezes and fine weather throughout the passage, 4 Falmer's Island; Hannah Boomfield, at Ulmarra.

NEWCASTLE.

Beptember 21.—Ballina (a.), from Spdney.
September 22.—Platpus (a.), from Spdney.
September 22.—Lady Agnes, barque, 256, Friend, from Maibourne. ourse.

sember 32.—Ann, barque, 377, Davidson, from Melbourne,
tember 33.—Bertha, Dutch brig, from Melbourne,
tember 32.—Lunie Colescon, schooner, from Hichmond,
tember 32.—Tekli, barque, from Melbourne, parantunes. ember 22.—Our Hope, brig, Bedell, for Melbourne, with 360

tons coal. eptember 22.—Burnside, barque, Pendergrass, for Shanghal, with 655 tons coal. with 655 tons coal. September 22 — Grafton (a.), and Platypus (a.), for Grafton. September 22.—Ballina (a.), for Northern ports. colerens ixwanss.

September 23.—Waimen, Burnett, Robecca, Louis and Miriat from Sydney.

18.—Callender, from Melbourne;

PORT DENISON.

igmber 17.-Wave of Life, from Sydney.

Reptember 16.—Aborigine, from Adelside; Rajsh of Sarawak, from London.
September 17.- Clutha, from Newcastle: Westbury, from London.
September 18.—Lady Emms, from Lounceston.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES .- SEPTEMBER 25, CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—SEPTRMEN:

l case optical instruments. H. F. Delarce

6 bales candic cotton, O. J. Carsher

8 l packages tes, Danieli, King, and Co.

15 cases confectionery, W. Wolfen and Co.

15 cases confectionery, W. Wolfen and Co.

15 cases confectionery, W. Hardy

160 boxes candies, W. H. Arieli

190 hogsheads ale, C. C. Sharratt

190 hogshead ale, C. C. Sharratt

100 hogshead ale, Captain Jones

143 empty hogs, Brown and Co.

1 hogshead ale, Captain Jones

143 empty hogs, Brown and Co.

1 case can suchos, Saddington and Sons

1 case cigars, Monte-Sores and To Kloot

1 case bonnets, Mrs. Plemer

1 case bonnets, Mrs. Plemer

2 case locater, Monte-Sores and To Kloot

1 case cigars, Monte-Sores and To Kloot

1 case cigars, Monte-Sores and To Kloot

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1

TWOPOLD BAY

BRIGRANE.

GRAFTON.

September 23 .- Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

| TIME. | WINDS. | REMARKS. | Sept. 28 | 5.30 s.m. | W. | Light, and clear. | Noon. | W. | Ditto, and ditto. | WINDS AND WEATHER. QUEMPLAND. 9 s.m., Ber. Ther. 3 p.m. Bowen ... Calm. Dull

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N.S. Walks. enterfield W. Fine tracton Calm. Fine tlen Innes SW. Fine averell E. Fine trandale W. Fine	W. Fine Calm. Fine W. Fine W. Fine W. Fine	
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lden Innes 8W. Fine naverell E. Fine ranverell E. Fine furrarund I. W. Fine furrarund I. W. Fine over Stephens W. Fine, clear ranvesate I. W. Fine Wellington W. Fine Wellington W. Fine Vallington Calm. Fine	29 874 59 9 NW. Pine W. Pine W. Pine, clea W. Pine 3W. Pine 88 W. Fine	•
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Wentworth W., light. Fine louiburn W. Fine Sraidwood Calm. Fine kraiden NNE. Duli	sw. light Fi sw. light Fi sw. Fine w. Fine NNW. Cloud NNW. Cloud NW. Fine	
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STATIONS. OF STATIONS OF STATI

The Sydney Morning Berald.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

THE accounts we have received, from authority not to be doubted, of the state of the natives of the South Sea Islands now in Queensland is extremely disheartening. We have no wish to raise fastidious objections against enterprises which promise material prosperity, but we cannot hesitate, especially in the light of past events, to declare that the condition of a large proportion of the coloured people is one of alavery—having no other characteristics distinct from it but that they have no local domestic ties, and that at a future period they may perhaps return to their native country. The evidences are too strong to be resisted that many of them are too strong to be resisted that many of them are inveigled into their position by the most false representations, and that others are actually stolen from their native land. When it is considered that from £5 to £7 each are paid by the planter for islanders brought to the from which they are brought are within a short voyage of the market to which they are transferred, can any one doubt that improper means are likely to be employed to lure them, or that they are actually seized and taken on board without their consent?

There are two classes of natives employed those that are totally heathen, and are in European. These are mere helpless logs in the hands of the whites, to be coerced and constrained. The others are more or less connected with the Christian missions. very few-being communicants of their Churches. The larger portion are persons who have been under instruction in their schools,

have been under instruction in their schools, and of that mixed population which is found in every country, and who oscillate between heathenism and Christianity.

From the Christian islands the people are chiticed, not commonly stolen. They are brought by representations of food and wages, which are rarely realised. From the other islands, they are mostly brought by other islands they are mostly brought by a species of constraint, and totally ignorant of the conditions of service. On the arrival of a vessel, if not clandestine, the Immigration Agent goes on board. He examines what are called agreements. These have been witnessed by some party more or less trustworthy—often utterly unworthy of credit. The more intelligent find that, instead of being engaged for one year, the agreement shows three. They find when they are carried up the country that the food is utterly insufficient; and that the clothing, from the nature of their work, is quickly in a state of nudity, are seen working on the plantations. If complaints arise, it is sup-posed that they are taken to a magistrate. In reality, on some even of the best estates, ging, irons—threats of shooting—such is the fare. The natives are lodged in long barns and in wicker bunks, and present altogether a very miserable aspect. If sick, one of the a very miserane aspect. It sies, one of the approved methods of cure is said to be the whip. "If they are permitted to sulk," it is alleged (and those acquainted with South Sea Islanders know it is true), "they soon pine away and die."

Such is the picture which has been presented to us upon most trustworthy authority.
But these men are necessary to grow cotton
and sugar—"to develop our resources"—to
make us rich—and for this object we are to make us rich—and for this object we are to overlook the experience of the whole world! If anything is written in letters of blood and fire, it is that slavery is an abomination, and that its end is destruction. If anything degrades a people and ruins their moral sense, it is the obtaining labour by force and rewarding it with blows. It is wonderful to see in how short a time the very language may become corrupt, and the very slang of the slavedriver be naturalised among us.

At this present moment, there are men engaged in this vocation who, had they been told ten years ago that they would profit by such a system, would have exclaimed with horror, "Is thy servant a dog?" In contending with uncivilised idle human beings, there arises in the mind of even well-inten-tioned men a feeling of antagonism. They are worn out by a controversy carried on by persuasion or reason, and resort to violence as the quickest and, for the present, the as the quicket and, for the present, the most effectual method of government. If anything is certain, it is that if we once habituate men of a superior race to the command of one that is inferior they will treat it as a mere instru-

of a system, not only in Queensland, but in the Southern islands, which will produce the ulmost misery to the natives, and bring dis-grace upon a civilised people. We have never pretended to be the organ of labour as a pretended to be the organ of labour as a peculiar and separate cause, but we should see with great regret anything that would permit the existence of a class living upon the forced toils of others, and degrading the industry of a country by the perpetual collision, suffering, resentment, cruelty, and disorder of a quasi slavery. The healthy sentiment of the colonies is at present strong enough to cope with this evil in its infancy.

We have not yet created an overlassing in We have not yet created an overbearing in-terest which it would be impossible to

control.

We are not aware that there is in New South Wales any such labour employed. If there be, it must be on a very small scale. But if fertile land and large crops gave use to the production of articles great commercial value, we should see the same sentiments springing up among us; and the Legislature would have within its precincts the organs of the planter as a distinct and separate interest. So long as this culture shall be conducted by free labour, and by a race capable of vindicating their rights, it is to be commended and admired. But we are not disposed to permit an immense indirect bounty to atimulate a culture which is to be conducted by the bondage of one part of mankind. The rapid extension of a population of this quarter of the globe has no example in history. If we look back we shall see how slow elsewhere was the initiation of the system when grew at less than we shall have a white population from America imbued with all the virulence of a slave caste, and who, while they may add to our material wealth, will

A recent writer has shown how strong is a passion for the enslavement of mankind by those who possess superiority in physical or intellectual strength, and how compatible is the most cruel treatment of the lowest class with the requirements of luxury and even the pleasures of mind. But there is nothing more true than the saying of the great American philosopher, Dr. FRANKLIN, that there is in man a disposition to prefer the domination of persons over whom he can have an absolute control, and dispose of at his pleasure, than to have the services of persons

The deterioration of character in those who arity with it strikes every untainted mind. It may be already traced. The speech is altered—the tone becomes imperious—the manner violent—the heart chilled and seared. It is happy for those who from their sense of justice are ever inclined to treat dependents with kindness and equity, but next to this it is the indulgence of impetuous passions, and makes it a matter of necessity as well as of interest to do right. It may be asked, Is there no law in Queensland to meet this case? We

It is not surprising that the New Zealand journals speak in tones of depression with respect to the last unsuccessful encounter with the hostile Maories. It is vexing and with the höstile Maories, It is vexing and annoying to the last degree to be so embar-fissed, foiled, and defeated in dealing with this particular party of rebels. Just at a time when the war as a whole seemed to be drawing to a close, or at any rate to be passing into the stage of an armed truce, a mob of Maories, infected with the wildest superstition that has been developed by the excitement of the war, and who had already excitement of the war, and who had already been conquered, captured, and exited, reappear in an unsettled part of the island, and assume the attitude of hostile defiance. The fact of their escaping from confinement was in itself a triumph of their wit, and calculated in itself a triumph of their wit, and calculated to encourage their hope that they could still make cunning, which has always been the defence of the weak, do the work of force. Nor is that the whole of the misfortune, for when they left their prison, they brought with them the arms of their keepers. As a whole, they are probably better equipped than any equal number of natives have been during the war.

Nobody, of course, can blame them for

Nobody, of course, can blame them for running away from confinement when they had the chance. They only did what any prisoners of war would have done under the circumstances; and we can but regret that their cleverness was not displayed in less calculated to promote future Their return, armed and defiant, practically forced upon the Government the attempt to recapture them, as their attitude was that of at the time there was no sufficient force on the spot to deal promptly with them. They had opportunity to move inland and to throw up defensive works, and this gave them not only encouragement, but military advantage. The consequence has been a succession of unsatisfactory engagements. In none of these contests have they been thoroughly over-powered, and in the last they have won a decided victory. Looking at the returns, we find that in the first engagement there were two men of the colonial force killed were two men of the colonial force killed and four wounded; in the second, five killed and six wounded; in the third, four killed and seven wounded; in the fourth, nineteen killed and twenty-four wounded. Altogether the untimely return of these Hau-Haus has cost the lives of thirty men and placed forty-one more hors de combat. The exact loss on the side of the native in set knews, but taken altogether. it is probably not much in excess of what they have inflicted. The loss on the last occasion is aggravated by the fact that no fewer than five officers were killed, and amongst them one, Major Von Tempsky, who had distinguished himself by his address in organising and disciplining a colonial

But unfortunate as the event has been, we must not be tempted to make it out worse than it is. In the first place, the chief officer than it is. In the first piace, the chief officer in command, Colonel M'DONNELL, is not injured; and, after deducting forty men from his little army, he still has two hundred and thirty at his command—a force which is not most effectual method of government. If anything is certain, it is that if we once habituate men of a superior race to the command of one that is inferior they will treat it as a mere instrument of fortune. If any exceptions are made, they will be just such as are made in regard to dogs and horses—petted and cared for on account of their special value, and that sympathy which grows between a man and his beast.

The people of these colonies are bound at the present moment to awake to the creation insufficient for further immediate operations

in order to prevent such a result the Government will be compelled to attempt prompt and decisive measures. It is impossible to stand still, and impolitic to be dilatory. In dealing with a semi-barbarous race prestige is everything. Nothing but power is respected, and even then must be displayed so effectively as to make doubt about it impossible. about it impossible. No great change in military tactics seems

to be required, but only a little more energy. It is of no use to send a large army into the bush. What is wanted is just a sufficient force, lightly but adequately equipped, and in incessart action. Occasional fights, with inter-vals of repose, would suit the Miori temperament, but the policy of the colonists is to give blow after blow till the fight is settled never to be satisfied with a victory, and never to be disheartened by a defeat, but to go on hitting till no more hitting is required. There is no lack of physical courage on either side. The contest physical courage on either side. The contest is really one of moral courage, and the civilisation of the colonist, backed as it is by the certainty of ultimate victory, ought to display the superiority very decidedly. The only way to shorten the period of the contest is to concentrate the greatest massible amount of judicious trate the greatest possible amount of indicious activity into a short space of time. Operations should be planned on the expectation of rapidly successive engagements, every one being the prelude to another, till no more are wanted. It has been the want of following up operations that has led to this last disaster. A pin supposed to have been destroyed was not destroyed, and has still to be recaptured. The policy for the future will be never to give the natives time to recover from a defeat or to profit by a victory. A campaign of this kind will, perhaps, be costly while it lasts, but it will be cheapest in the end; and it will not only be most effective in dealing with the insurgents in the field, but it will have the best moral effect upon all the Maori spectators of unsettled disposition who are looking on at the contest with a

THE CUSTOMS.—In regard to the seizure of goods—the first of the recent chain of circumstances which led to the dismissal of the Collector of Customs and the resignation of Mr. Parkes,—we have received further information which puts the matter, in some of its aspects, in a different light. It is said that when the goods were seized, the late Collector for the Hop the Colonial Treasurer forfinstructions. revenue is the particular way contemplated by the clauses relating to smuggling. Upon examination it was found that there were in this package, in all, only three-eighths of a gallon of spirits, which the importer alleged he did not know were among the goods. The duty upon this small quantity of spirits amounts to 3s. 9d. The Hon, the Treasurer did not consider this sufficient evidence to warrant the correlation that there was any intention to amount to amounts. rant the conclusion that there was any intention to smuggle,

Tressurer did not consider this sufficient evidence to warrant the conclusion that there was any intention to smuggle,
and therefore ordered that the goods should be restored in
the manner already stated. The discrepancy between the
declared and the real value of the goods, however, has not
been denied, and the feebleness of the cheek shows how
great the temptation to fraud.

The PINICE ALPHED MIMORIAL HOSPITAL FUND.—
We are informed that the Government yesterday forwarded
a letter to the authorities of the Sydney Infirmary, in
regard to their application for a grant of the land in Macquarie-street, on which the present Infirmary stands. The
latter, which is lengthy, recise several facts and dates in
regard to the institution, as, for instance, that, previously
to 1848, the committee of the Infirmary occupied, with the
permission of the Executive, the building now used as a
branch of the Royal Mint; and that when it was required
for military purposes, the committee gave it up and took
possession of the adjacent building, which up to that time
had been used as a convict hospital. Twenty years ago
the Government consented to grant that building, if the
Home Government approved, together with half the ground
between it and the Domain. The letter also, we are told,
states that an offer of a grant was made to the committee the tween it and the Domain. The letter also, we are told, states that an offer of a grant was made to the committee on taking possession of the present building, but no further correspondence took place. The letter further states that during twenty years the Government have given £66,800 to the Hospital, while the private contributions have not exceeded £24,000. Under these circumstances they regard the institution as public, and do not think they would be instituted in complying with the request made.

regard the institution as pluotic, and so not think they would be justified in complying with the request made.

MERTING OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS.—It is said that in a day or two there will be a meeting of the supporters of the Government, in view of the Ministerial position. It is also rumoured that the question of the appointment of Chairman of Committees will also then be

THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.-Pending arrange-

partment, is now doing double duty—a service which he has rendered on previous occasions.

PEDIGHER CATTLE.—We are infermed that the built "Imperial Purple" bought by Mr. Walter Lamb from Mr. M'Dougal, together with eight pedigree cows from the same herd, some for Greystaines and some for Nectsteld, which will arrive by the City of Melbourne this evening, will be on view at Burt's te-merrow and the day following. From the Clarence (Mr. Clark Irving's herd) a shipment of pedigree cows, for Mr. Lamb, will be seen at the same place. So the lovers of well bred stock will find something worth looking at, if they care to travel so far as Pitt-street.

Accident.—A very painful accident occurred yesterday

place. So the lovers of well bred stock will find something worth looking at, if they care to travel so far as Pittstreet.

ACCIDENT.—A very painful accident occurred yesterday morning to a little boy named Campbell Hamilton, the son of Mrs. Hamilton, a lady residing at No. 23, Clarence-street North. About 8 o clock yesterday morning, the child, who is about six years old, was at the back of the house in Clarence-lane, when his attention was attracted by a goat on the ledge of a rock which runs parallel with the lane. The poor little fellow followed the animal along to the end of the rock, and then has the misfortune either to fall or jump down into the lane. He appears to have been very much injured about his head, and he hied profusely. He was immediately taken up and carried home, and Dr. Moon was soon afterwards in attendance upon him. Owing to the large amount of awelling it is sourcely possible to ascertain the extent of the injuries, but it is hoped that the child has not been fatally hurt. The height from which the child fell was about seven feet, and the bed of the lane is paved with large stones. The ledge is about a foot wide, and is a portion of the rock which has been suit down in order to make the approach to Clarence-lane so-crestible from the principal thoroughfare.

Accurence-lane accressible from the horoughfare of the pomitus.—Dr. McPhee was thrown from his borne while tiding down William-stree

He was much shaken and bruised, but received no serious injury.

LECTURE.—An excellent lecture on the development of knowledge during the present century was, last night, delivered in the Temperance Hall, by Alderman Macintosh. The sudience was numerous and attentive. The chair was occupied by Mr. Dobbie. The lecturer continued his remarks to the development of mechanical skill, and some of the modern discoveries in medicine. His discourse was of a simple and very practical character, dealing fully with the subjects which he had made choice of for the purpose of illustrating the progress of knowledge in those days. These were—vaccination, of the origin and growth of which valuable discovery he gave a succinct history; steam power, electricity, ras, and percussion caps. The lecturer dwelt upon the velue of these inventions, described each of them, and marrated some prominent facts in connection with their inventors and perfectors. The lecturer received a very cordial vote of thanks at the close of his discourse.

CPENING OF THE FSELIC SCHOOL AT RYBE. This terry morning the "official opening" of the Public school at hyde took place in the presence of the President of the Council of Education (Mr. Henry Parkes), Mr. Wikkins (the secretary), the Inspecies, Mr. Porbes, Mr. Traks, M. L.A., the Hon. John Blastond, M. L.C., Mr. J. St., Farnell, M. L.A., Mr. Issae Shapherd, and Mr. Small. Those grathen in with numerous other visitors, arrived at alcust half-past II o'clock, at the school, the rooms in which were unset fully decorated with flowers, furnished by the patents of the pupils. The two commodities school-ream with the result of the pupils. The two commodities school-ream with the result of the pupils. The two commodities school-ream with the result of the pupils. The two commodities school-ream with the part of the pupils of the pupils. The two commodities school-ream with the pupils of the pupils of the pupils of the pupils of the pupils. The presence of the master, Mr. Herbert Farry, at the back of the Aughiean church, not far from the parsonage, Although opened efficiently yesterday, it may, pertups, be received by the examination of the pupils of the pupils. The appearance were yesterday examined in mental arctimatic, roading, and grammar, and were complimented by the examination, the proficiency to which they had already statismed in all those branches of elementary instructions. After the examination, Mr. Parkes addressed the children, such a pupils of the pupils

leaf its clickwish in the Public School system. Mr. Parkies was followed, in the same struin, by Mr. Blakland, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tunkie, and Mr. Wilkins. A half-heldiday was given to the children in honour of Mr. Parkie's visit.

TENPERANCE MERTING.—A meeting in connection with the newly-found association designated. The United Temperance Alliance, was held last evening in the Start-Book kett Buildings Nocicty's roam, Pitt-struct. The classic was occupied by Mr. Leaney. The attendance was very small. Addresses in favour of total abstincator from intoxicating drinks were delivered by the chairman, and by Meests. Jones, Eyles, and Thomas. One or two persons signed the pledge.

The ERTORATE OF THE HANTINGS.—The following memorial is in course of signature at the Hastings.—The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the material side of the undersigned inhabitants of the material side of the importance of the chectorate be considered, they are inadequately represented in the Farliament of the country. 2. That whether the population, the basines, or the importance of the electorate be considered, they are entitled to at least (wo representation than is now solicited at your hands. 3. Nour memorialists respectfully state that the long, narrow shipe of this electorate is productive of many inconveniences; that from the Bellinger on the north to the Wollomba on the south the distance is nearly two hundred miles—and that there are neither commercial nor other relations between the two mids of this electorate. The inhabitants are essentially aliena and strangers to each other, having little in common, whilst their local interests are often of a conflicting character. 4. Your memorialists to not consider it necessary to dwell further upon the reasons that induce them to send this petition, since the subject has already been more than one considered by your honorable House, and all the mombers of the Assembly are no doubt fully acquainted therewith, they therefore, 6. Humbly pray, that the premises considered, yo

cays the Pastoras I times) that on the visit of Sir John Young to Denliquin, Mr. Bowie Wilson, the Minister for Lands, said that the Government would put £50,000 on the estimates for the purpose of locking the Murrambidges below the mouth of the Yanko Creek, and thus supply the Yanko with water to any extent, in which case the Columbo and the Billabong, with many miner creeke, would also be well supplied with water—as much, in fast, as would be required. Mr. Wilson's proposal was objected to by some of the squatters holding runs in the localities which it was thought would be benefited by the contemplated works—they did not believe the works would asswer the purpose, in which case the district would be addied with the interest on the outlay, and a corresponding amount of good would not result from it, so the Government made capital of the local opposition to the expenditure, crying out that the squatters did not want improvements. The local squatters now contemplate and ploying six steam-engines at the mouth of the Yanko—sack capable of lifting 3000 gallons of water per minute, or 18,000 per minute in the aggregate. They propose to raise £10,000 among themselves for this purpose, which is the amount estimated for the work. Thus upwards of twenty-four hours (working night and day) would be pouved into the Yanko—which it is estimated would be enough to make the stream run through continuously. The whole expense would be under £2000 per annum, inclusive of £800 interest on £10,000; and it is proposed to hire out the engines to neighbouring squatters for hot-water washing abept, cutting tuber, and nilling blind creeks and water-holes. We think that those who opposed the Government scheme are bound in common reason to supply a better plan; and if this one is effectually carried out, those who do so will be conferring a great

in mind that upwards of £12,000 have been alrestly laid out on the Yanko in deepening its mouth and part of its channel. Though much good has resulted from it, there is a great deal more required to give a thoroughly good water supply to a vast extent of good country.

Bushkangino in Queensland—The Convier of the 19th instant says:—'Information was received by the police last night that the Surat mail was robbed by a bushranger armed with a revolver, on yeasterday morning, about 11 o'clock, four miles from Surat. He had a towel over his face, by way of concealment."

Sale of Rams.—The Hay correspondent of the Pastoral Times states that the sale of Messes. Learmonth's Ereil-dour rame passed off most successfully. One of the five-class rame ictohed £22. Squatters from almost all parts of the colony attended. The inhabitants of Hay are pleased at the simple fact of the sale having been held bere, which they consider as a recognition of the claims which the town has to importance on accumit of its central position.

PROSPERITY OR DECAY.—According to the Pastoral Times, Mulwala, which at one time contained three public-houses, has not now one open.

Anyantages of the Railway.—On Thursday and Friday last (says the Southern Argus) two carters were offering for sale through the town oysters, fish, cabbage, and bequats, that had left Sydney by train on the previous mernings. However profitable the vendors may lind the speculation of introducing weekly into our town oysters and fish—such, we understand, being their intention—we do not think they will find cabbage a very renumerative vegetable to offer for sale in Yass, as our Chinase Surdners each fish—such, we understand, being their intention—we do not think they will find cabbage a very renumerative vegetable to offer for sale in Yass, as our Chinase Surdners each fish—such, we understand, being their intention—we do not think they will find cabbage a very renumerative vegetable to offer for sale in Yass, as our Chinase Surdners, was in his bedroom, and, in walking ac

Court on oath, could not be made evidence against him.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—Mr. Charles Price, brother to
Mr. Janes 2rice, storcheeper, of Wentworth, was a passenger by the Pride of the Murray, which left Echuca on
Saturday, 12th instant, for Wentworth. On the evening
of that day (anys the Riseries Herstel), about thirty miles
on this side of Goon station, Mr. Price jumped overboart.
One of the deck hands jumped in after him, and got hold of
him, but had to let him go in order to save his own life.
A lifebuoy and line were thrown out, but Mr. Price went
down, and several hours' search was made, but unavailingly, to recover the body, which was not seen again. He
had only been ten days in the colony from England, having
arrived by the Lanarkshire, and was on his way to join his
brother at Wentworth. The friends of Mr. James Prica
will sympathics with him in his less,

TELEG

scription for Mr. Remebot

The Philh It is rumo from the Spe and Mr. Duf Mr. Amess Keen Asylun The estate 88 0, and as The Assen amended. M exceeded its Flour is no willing to ta

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MISCELLAN inquest at the James Abbert died on the 17 cm the 15th An The jury return the second of th

programme : iure, " La G

aria from dues, and in who made I has been made offered in several in a domain of the concern of

THURSDAY, 3 A.M. quarter to 2 a.m. the stores of Mr. John Levien were discovered on fire; an engine was quickly in attendance, and the fire was put out. The damage one was chiefly caused by water. The premises are insured in the office of which Mr. J. Levien is the

WEDNESDAY, 6 P.M. The Council have passed the Loan Bill through committee, and the third reading is fixed for to-

The Acclimatisation Society have initiated a subecription for the widow and children of the late

The Philharmonic Concert was crowded. The Governor was present, It is rumoured that Sir Francis Murphy retires

from the Speakership, and that Captain M'Mahon and Mr. Duffy are candidates. Mr. Amess is the successful tenderer for the

Asylum-the tender being £110,000. The estate of Harvie and Co. shows liabilities

88 0, and assets £4800.

The Assembly has received the Loan Bill as mended. Mr. M. Culloch moved that the Council exceeded its privileges in altering a money bill, but sgreed to bring in a new bill embodying the Council's speciments.

Flour is nominally quoted at £16, but holders are

willing to take less. The new tea is selling freely; 1800 packages sold at 1s. 1d. to 2s. 2d. in bond. A shipment of linseed oil, in bulk, sold at 4s. 1d.

Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report best

ADELAIDE. WEDNESDAY, 4 P.M. Mr. Townsend has resigned the task f forming a Ministry, and Mr. Hart has been sent for. Parliament

, and Mr. rest. urned till Friday,

The chees match is now creating some interest.

The corn market is without improvement; there

There have been heavy rains in the far North.

and fixed £5, or in default two months in game setters of the Leichhardt district are suffering from strught.—Dr. Beg was to deliver a lecture at Singleton yesterday evening.

Loud Naties.—The Times of India mays:—We are able to state that it is definitely arranged that Lord Napier of Magdala will return to Bombay in October, and resume his duties as Commander-in-chief and member of the Executive Government. Meantime he has been granted a special allowance of Rs. 6000 per mensem until the data.

secantive Government. Steaming he has been granted a gecial allowance of Rs. 6000 per measur until the dats when he may return.

THE QUERN'S OWN BAND.—The bend of H.M. 50th Regiment will give their weekly performance in the Domain, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The following is the programme:—I. March, "Massantiello," Callen; 2. Overnue, "La Gazza Ladra," Roesini; 3. Selection, "Linda di Chamounia," Bonizetti; 4. Quadrille, "Planters," Gasmer; 5. Selection, "Nabucadomosor," Verdi; 6. Galop, "Diany's Land," Coste.

programme:—I. March, "Massanteilo," Callen; Z. Overnee, "La Gazza Ladra," Roesini; S. Selection, "Linda di Chamounia," Honizetti; 4. Quadrille, "Plantera," Gasser; S. Selection, "Nahneadonosor," Verdi; S. Galop, "Dizoy's Land," Cooke, "Nahneadonosor," Verdi; S. Galop, "Dizoy's Land," Cooke, "Nahneadonosor," Verdi; S. Galop, "Cookert AT THE MASONIC HALL.—The concert given hat evening might reasonably have been expected to attract a much larger audience than was present, as the programme embraced many of the choicest geme of popular evens. The executants were Mrs. Cordner, Madame Vitali, Signors Devoti end Bertolmi, all of whom are well-known in musical circles. The entertainment was opened by the two latter, in a dust from "Lucia di Lammermoor," which obtained considerable applause. The cavatina "Una vec poce fa, from "Il Barbiere," was then rendered by Medame Vitali, who, during the evening, sang an aria from "Don Giovanni," and took part in three dust, and in a quartette from "Rigoletto." Mrs. Cordner, who made her first appearance in the latter, also sang with marked effect Reichard's "Love's Request," which elicited palonged but unavailing denands for a repetition. She also rendered the contralto part in the fine dust "Ai nostri monti," from "Il Trovatore," in a very artistic manner. Signor Devoti, who was in excellent voice, was loudly eneced in a cavatina from "Ernani," and in the popular "In doma è molide," Signor Bertolini's vocalisation of "Oh de verd anni mici," from "Ernani," and in the popular "In doma è molide," Signor Bertolini's vocalisation of "Oh de verd anni mici," from "Ernani," was a fine performance," which he eclipsed by his rendering of "Il balen," and had to repeat the latter per force. His part in the splendid dust "Ai nostri monti," also from "Il Trovatore," was likewise a thoughty in the Bolony of the Bolony and the Levelmoy the Ernani, "Na a fine per formed the hands of the Destitute Children's Asylum. The cort votor, "Research and the contrast of the Research and the manual programs

THE PEOPLE'S CONCERTS.

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The PEOPLE'S CONCERTS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—Being in town on business from the country, I availed myself of the opportunity thus afforced to attend the concert which took place at the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening last. I was gied that I went, for my time could not have been more pleasantly or profitably speat. The singing was very good, and the strangement of the whole affair was exceedingly creditable. Great praise is due to the promoters of these concerts, in thus providing the public with so much really good music (vocal and instrumental) at so cheap a price as sixyence. Their efforts, judging from the crowded attentiones are fully appreciated. This, I am sure, must be a source of gratification to them; and the knowledge that they are giving working men an "pportunity to enjoy themselves in a manner the most fastitious cannot reprehend, ought to bestow additional pleasure.

My object, however, in addressing this letter to you is not so much to eulogise the promoters of these concerts, as to draw attention to an abominable practice of "bi-sing," indulged in last Saturday evening by, at the most, not more than half a dosen persons out of the entire audience, which numbered several hundred. Whether these people make it customary, or not, to "hise," I am not aware, but if it were commesced on Saturday evening, I hope it will end in its commencement. Hissing, in a great measure, destroys the pleasure derivable from any entertainment, and it must produce a distreartened effect upon the performers. However this may be, it is, to say the least, ungentlemanly and degrading, as it most certainly places these who indulge in it on a footing with a portion of the "feathered tribe" called "geese." I take it, Sir, that when an encore is decanded, which can can't be done by a lorge mejority of the audience. the morrity should be content. Surely, whichever way it is, they have their sixpennay worth. Those who object to some of the singers being recalled may have a good knowledge, and be good ju

ffect.
"YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY."

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sin,—The proposal to introduce horticulture as one of the leading branches of the Agricultural Society seems to me to be favourably rec-ived, and I think, if properly carried out, will be conductive of much good. I have heard the matter fairly discussed, and many gentlemen are favourable to the project. I also attended the meeting held last week for the express purpose of ventilating the question, and I am happy to say I found the meeting unanimous in its favour.

May I be permitted here to explain to those who are interested in horticultural matters what I conceive to be the beceit likely to accrue to them in joining the Agricultural Society. By doing so, I think I shall do an act of justice to all concerned, and perhaps also be the means of bringing to a speedy issue a fusion which must be for the ultimate good of the community.

The Asricultural Society is established on a wide

which must be for the ultimate good of the community.

The Agricultural Society is established on a wide basis. Like the Royal Agricultural Society of kagland, it is governed by a council and a certain number of committees.

The reports and doings of the latter have to be submitted to the "veto" of the former as a preventive to party legislation. The Council is composed of fify members, and amongst them are gentlemen capable of judging of everything connected with the society, whether it be sgricultural or horticultural, literary or scientific.

A horticultural committee, having the valuable assistance of the scientific committees, and co-operation of such members of thesociety as may take an interest in horticultural matters, must, in my opinion, be very beneficial.

n norticulture matters, many in the property of the property o

themselves well into med in all matters appertaining thereto.

It is true that the said library is not yet extensive; at the same time the nucleus is there, to be enlarged as the exigencies of the different branches may require. Hence I say again let her icouture go hand in hand with agricul ure, to the advancement of the twin accences and the development of the minds of all concerned.

I am. &c...

oncerned.

I am, &c., JAMES SEYMOUR.

Hunter's Hill, September 22.

To the Editor of the Herala.

Sin,—It was not till yesterday that I came across Mr. Thomas Scott's letter of the 12th ultimo, in reference to the new sugar-producing plant, which I have designated the "Planter's Friend." I have no desire to join issue with Mr. Scott, or anyone else, on this topic; and, therefore, exceedingly regret the course to the new sugar-producing plant, which I have designated the "Planter's Friend." I have no desite to join issue with Mr. Scott, or anyone else, on this topic; and, therefore, exceedingly regret the course he has thought proper to adopt, because I think it to be unworthy of him. The outflow of gold from this country for sugar is a heavy annual drain upon the resources of the people, and if that can be lessened or altogether prevented, it matters little whether that result be attained by the cane, the planter's friend, or the beet, or all three together. Of all men in this colony he has had cause to deplore the indifference evinced towards his life-1-ng efforts to besefit the land of his adoption; his faithful attaements being treated as visionary, his cane as unsuitable, and his experiments as unworthy of public confidence. Now, however, a brighter and better state of feeling is beginning to dawn on the lethargic mind of the colony. Still, there is yet a considerable amount of prejudice and scepticism on this subject which needs removal, and which differences amongst those who have taken a leading part in the advancement of the enterprise will rather tend to deepen than dissipate. The plant which I have introduced is the largest of the imphee family, eighteen or twenty varieties of which are known to exist. Last mail brought me a third package of this plant, and, strange to say, each, slithough referring to the same variety, has a different name, and so uncouth as to be almost unpronounceable by British lips. With all due respect for the experience of my venerable friend, I do not think he has ever seen this plant. I have examined pretty closely the seeds produced on the Hunter and elsewhere, and I can discover no similarity between them and the "Planter's Friend." I grew some of the former years ago, but on being assured by a very intelligent seedsman that they were not imphee at all, I discontinued their use; prrhapa this may account for the inability of my friend to make sugar. I also know that several kinds

all his life, and written voluminously on the general subject, and no one will deny that his instructive works stand descreedly high, states that he has made good dry sugar, in large guantities, from it, which for quality was quite equal to that of the came. A work of his came lately into my hand, from which I beg to quete the following, which I think ought to satisfy any unprejudiced mind:—"It will give, he says." a crop of rattoons, six to seven months from the time of the seed being first sown, being therefore the crops in that space of time, and will continue rattooning. If the seasons are favourable." Again, in reference to the yield, he states, and the statement deserves to be written in letters of gold:—"An acre will give 44,000 like, of juice, and if from this quantity the manufacture is exceedingly simple, and the article produced, whether Muscovado or White, is not distinguishable even by the best judges, from the came sugars of similar qualities. All these points I have abundantly proved to be cor ect." I cgain repeat that with the use of this plant and the came now gowing, and about to be planted, in five years time we need not import a single pound of sugar into the colony. If Mr. Scott was in the habit of travelling over such large spricultural district, and mixing as much among the farmers as I am, he would not doubt this assertion. In every farmer's house, on all these rivers, the sugar fever is in full crisis. We consume annually £500,000 worth of sugar, which, even at one ton per acre and £20 per ton, would barely require sme 25,000 acres, a result which any two 6 our northern rivers could certainly accomplish.

But the cane will not grow everywhere,—even on Rolland's Plains, Mr. Scott's old district, his small Tabit, or as Mr. Hall designates it, China Cane, has been hopelessly destroyed by this winter's frost. It would be worse than folly to go on planting cane, yer by year, as I have known some to do, hoping for buccess, only to be cut down each season by King Frost.

Therefore, I say, the

I am, Sir, yours, respectfully, EDWARD HOLLAND. Port Macquarie, September 19th.

Port Macquarie, September 19th.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Str.,—Your seasonable article in last Saturday's issue, in re the ex-Collector of Customs, suggests the grave question,—Is the decree of an individual Minister to be permitted to override an Act of the L-gislature? What rules can be framed for the guidance of the conduct of the Civil Service generally, when it is seen that an old public servant can, through 's too technical adherence to duty," be summarily deprived of office and the chance of well-merited pension, notwip batanding that he makes the apology required for his opposition to his departmental chie', who inconsistently chooses to reverse the doing of that which had been done under his official sanction.

If a Minister can thus act quite unfettered by Acts

had been done under his official asnetion.

If a Minister can thus act quite unfettered by Acts
of Parliament, responsible government has well nigh
become a sham, and better were it to revert to the old

become a sham, and better were it to revert to the eld system of a nominee Executive.

It is insinuated in certain quarters that Mr.
Parker's retirement from the Ministry is really the result of his Kiama speech, and that his support of the ex-Collector is merely a blind; but it is to be hoped that Parliament, when it meets, will allow this matter to stand in abeyance till the more important—because constitutional—question is disposed of,—Which is to be superior, the law or the individual will of a Minister?

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant, PRO LEGE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sta,—I was very much surprised to read in your issue of 17th instant, calling attention to a new process of preserving meat adopted by Mr. J. J. Leslie, of Camperdown. This new process is the same exactly as that adopted by me for the last twelve months, and has been sold by Barron and Austin during that period. I have called at Mr. Leslie's establishment, and found the same ingredients as used by myself in the production of preserved raw meat, as tasted by over 1100 persons at the Exhibition held in Sydney in honour of the visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and I hold the silver medal for this process. process.

I have only written these few lines as I am making

Sin,—In persising your valuable journal of this morning, I notice that, in your report of the discussions on the New Town-hall, my name is mentioned by aldermen as baving received at one time during enciection for Brisbane Ward the sum of £20 (twenty pounds) from Mr. Pritchard as a bribe to withdraw from the contest, he and I being candidates.

I beg distinctly to state, so that the public may not be deceived, that I paid to Mr. Pritchard £20 through two members of my committee, whose names I can

Sydney, September 22nd.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—In your report in yesterday's issue of the proceedings of the Town Council on Monday, you have misstated certain remarks I made concerning Alderman Prichard and Alderman Duffin.

My statement was to the effect that Alderman Pritchard had received a consideration from Mr. Duffin, and not vice tersa, as your reporter put it.

By inserting the above you will oblige,

Yours, &c.

Yours, &2. ALFRED BRADFORD. Wynyard-square, September 22ad.

THE SNIDER RIFLE SUPERSEDED.

THE SNIDER RIFLE SUPERSEDED.

(From the Grahamstorn Journal.)

We have been favoured with a sight of Mr. A. Elliott's invention of his breech-loading rifle, and were really aurprised at its simplicity, strength, rapidity, and general perfection. Graham's Town should be proud of its mechanic who was the originator of the invention. At the first glance, it would appear to be an improved copy of the principle of the Shider, but Mr. Elliott perfected his gun long before the Shider was known; he is entitled, therefore, to full credit for the invention. Its advantages over the Shider are numerous. One improvement is the mode in which the pin scrikes the cap in the cartridge—that used by the military strikes it dead in the centre; this improvement makes it less likely for the pin to break. Another advantage is, that the catch which closes the breech is stronger, and consequently less liable to an accident. Why this rifle is more rapid than the Snider is, that the breech is self-opening, being thrown open by the action of the lock. Simultaneously with the breech opening, an extractor works which throws out the burst cartridge. The number of shots which can be fired in a minute, with asi.—from the shoulder, taking aim by a practised hand, can be fifteen and be fired in a minute, with asi.—from the shoulder, taking aim by a practised hand, can be fifteen. Another decided advantage in this rifle is, that while in the Snider if any dirt gets underneath the breech it will not close. Mr. Elliott has ingeniously provided for this difficulty, by a cavity where all dirt that might get into the gun is received. In addition to this, his rifle is much lighter and neater in appearance than any breech-loader we have previously seen. To test its efficacy, Sir Percy Douglas appointed a day for its trial against the Snider rifle, irred by one of the picked men of the 11th Regiment. It must be remembered that Mr. Elliott is not a military man, drilled in the rapid use of fire-arms as his antigonist was. The test of the trial was to be t

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Woollahra.—A meeting of the Council was held on the 27nd & ptember. Present—the Mayor, Aldermen Thompsen, Fairfax, Bulman, and Guilloyle. The minutes of the previous useding were read and confirmed. The report of the Improvement Committee was brought up by Alderman Thempson, who gave notice of motion that it be adopted at the next meeting. The report of the Finance Committee, centaining items am-uniting to £88 los. 3d., was brought up and adopted. A letter was read from the scretary to the Commissioners of the South Head Roads Trust, stating that the Commissioners decline to hand over the branch roads of the Trust to the Council on the terms offered by the Council. A circular letter was read from the Colonial Secretary is department, suggesting the propriety of a member of the legal profession being employed by the Council to prepare by-laws. A letter was read from the Inspector-General of Police, stating, in reply to a request from the Council for additional police protestion, that the force voted by Parliament was all appropriated, and that it was out of his power to provide an additional constable for any district. A letter was read from Mr. Edward Butler requesting additional improvements to those already proposed on the road past his residence. The letter was referred to a special committee, to consist of Alderman Thompson and Bulman, who were requested to inspect the spot, and to give such orders as they may think fit with reference to such application. A letter from Mr. Dorhauer was referred to the Improvement Sub-Committee, with a request from Mr. Mundy, together vith permission to erect a fixed awring at the corner of Wallis-street and the Old South Haad Road, provided the same be of the proper dimensions. Alderman Tricket's motion, with reference to the residence for the overseer of works, was allowed to stand over until the next meeting, with a request from the south side of the Australia Gas-light Company inquiring on whet conditions gas mains, and the New South Head Road, dawn Occ

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

MORT AND CO.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock. Wool, Cotton, Sheepskins.

18W1N AND TURNER.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2, Wool, Sheepskins.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2, Wool, Sheepskins.

J. DEVLIN, JUN.—At Chamber of Commerce, at a quarter-past 2, Wool, Sheepskins.

MR'YN AND CO.—At their Baxar, at 11 Fat Lambs, Horses, Webeles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at 12, Draught Stallione.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Legot, at 11 and 12, Cows, Caives, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

7. ARGENT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at ha'f-past 11, Fat Sheep.

Sheep.
S. WOOLLER -At his Repository, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Har-SULLIVAN AND TINDALE .- At Homebush Yards, at hilf-past

SULLIVAN AND TINDAID.—A RESERVED.

9. Fat Cover. A the Yards, at 11. Fat Bullocks.

7. FULLAGAR.—A Home-bush Yards, at 10. Fat Sullocks.

7. FULLAGAR.—A Home-bush Yards, at 10. Fat Wethers.

BUT ER. No. A Home-bush Yards, at 10. Fat Wethers.

BUT ER. No. A Home-bush Yards, at 10. Fat Sullocks.

BUT ER. Sullocks and But Home.

M. NOLONY.—On the Premises. Cispham House, George-street North, at 11, Foots and Shoes, Flittings, Furniture, &c. R. STUBBS AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, Wheat and Flour. Flour,
MOORE AND CO -At their Reoms, at 11, Drapery, Woollens, Manchester and Dress Goods, Hestery, Clothing, &c.

lens, Manchester and Dress Goods, Hostery, Ciothing, &c; Miniature House.

F. R. H. HWORTH — On the Ground, corner of Denison and Eat n streets, Kingstem, at 13, Cottages and Land.

A. MGORE AND CO — At their Booms, at 11, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Jewellery, &c.

INCREASE OF STREET OUTRAGES.

(From the Times)

We drew attention a short time ago to the increasing prevalence of errect outrages. If any of our readers have been induced in consequence to notice the police reports more closely, they will not have been resourced. Looking bock since the beginning of last when the contract the contract of the contra

the victim is so sartled that the thief is lost in the crowd before he can be even identified. It is a plan bolder, simpler, and more easily practised than garotting, and for the moment it appears proportionstely in favour with the criminal class.

Special forms of crime rise up from time to time, and have a kind of "run;" but this is a particularly dangerous and mischievous sort of outrage. It is one against which it is impossible to guard, and before a man knows himself in dunger he may be seriously injured by a blow, to say nothing of the loss of his propery, which is a comparatively trifling matter. Some strenaous efforts should be made to restrain this new outbreak of the London "roughs." So far as the police have any power of surreitlance over the criminal classes they may properly exercise it with the utmost strictness at such a time. But we suppose the weakners of our law in this direction will render all such exercision and equate to the occasion, and the utmost strictness at such a time. But we suppose the weakness of our law in this direction will render all such exertions inadequate to the occasion, and that we must rely on the deterrent effect of punishment. We are glad to see the magnistrates are committing prisoners of this class to trial, and we trust that when they are convicted the Judge will visit them with adequate senences. Garotting was affectually put down in this way, and a few exemplesy punishments will have a similar effect in checking the present epidemic of crime. We are glad to see that the two boys who marderously assaulted an old weman in the city some time ago were saverely sentenced at the Central Criminal Court. The lact of two young boys, not belonging to the regular criminal class, having been incuted to such an outrage affords a paintul instance of the tendency of crimes of violence to appread. Criminals, however, are capable of a keen calculation of consequences, and when a particular form of crime is punished with systematic s-verity, they prudently avoid an unnecessary risk. There are no crimes for which severe sentences are more justifable. Violent cuttages on the person are offences against the first law of society, and the instinct of self-preservation justifies us in retaliating promptly and sternly. Meanwhile, the public must be on their guard, and the police might keep, at least, a stricter eye on all suspected persons whom they may observe in the streets. It will be a diagrace to our capacity for administration if we do not promptly restore the streets of London to their customary security.

AN UNPUBLISHED POEM BY MILTON.

AN UNPUBLISHED POEM BY MILTON.

PROVESSOR Henry Morley, in a letter to the editor of The Times, gives the following account of the manner in which he discovered the unpublished poem of Milton:

"Sir,—As the discovery of an unpublished poem by Milton is matter of interest to all readers, and the authenticity of such a poem cannot be too strictly and generally tested, I shall be obliged if you will give tublicity to the fact that such a poem has been found. It exists in the handwriting of Milton himself, on a blank page in the volume of Poems both English and Latin, which contains his 'Comus,' 'Lycides,' 'L'Allegre,' and 'ill Penseroso.' It is signed with his initials, and signed October, 1647. It was discovered in this manner:—I had undertaken to contribute a small pleasure book of literature to a cheap popular series, and in forming such a volume from the writings of the poets who lived in the time of Charles I. and the Commonwealth, where I did not myself possess original cditions of their works to quote from, I looked for them in the reading-room of the British Museum. Fortunately, it did not seem to me useless to read a proof containing passages from Milton with the help of the original edition of his English and Latin poems published in 1845. There are two copies of that book in the Museum—one in the General Library, which would be the edition commonly consulted, and the other in the noble collection formed by George III., known as the King's Library, which would be the copy I referred to. The volume contains first the English, then the Latin poems of that first period of Milton's life, each asparately paged. The Latin poems end on page 87, leaving the reverse of the leaf blank; and this blank I found covered with handwriting, which to any one familiar with the collection of facsimiles in the late Mr. Sutherly "Ramblings in Elucidation of the Autograph of Milton," would, I think, convey at first glance the impression it conveyed to me, that this was the handwriting of John Milton.

"It proved to be a transc

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES .-The Eriscopal Church of the United States.—
Without venturing to touch on the question whether
the Episcopal Church of the United States is the
Cabolic Church, the true Church, or the Church, all
of which titles are occasionally claimed for it, it will
be prudent here to rest on the safe statement that it
forms a large and respectable sect. Its supposed
respectability, in fact, spart from its higher and possibly apostolic claims to pious sympathy, has been
doubtless one of the chief causes of its steady progress.
It has always derived a reflected glery from the aristocratic hierachy of the English Established Church,
of which it boasts itself a faithful offspring. Its own doubtless one of the chief causes of its steady progress. It has always derived a reflected glery from the aristocratic hierachy of the English Established Church, of which it boasts itself a faithful offspring. Its own associations, morsover, from the earliest colonial to the present times, have been dignified. The royal governors, for the most part, were of its faith, as were also the chief dignitaries and the leading men of the provinces. The revolutions y statesmer, military chiefs, and influential civilians of New York and Virginis, especially, generally belonged to it. Washington, the Lees, Gatea, Hamitton, Jay, and the Morrises all professed its creed. At the present day many of the most notable men, governors of States, Cabinet Ministers, senators, Judges, generals, and the renowned professional men throughout the country, are not enly of its communion, but bear an active part in its councils; for the Epissopal Church of the United States is represented in its conventions not only by clerical but lay deputies. Even while it is conceded that the spiritual influence of the Episcopal Church may be great, it must be acknowledged that its wordly importance has proved a no slight attractive force in bringing many within its fold. Public opinion in the United States axacts from all its respectable citizens, if not membership of some church, at least an attendance upon its across the series of course many who, from low origin and early neglect, are at first indifferent in matters of religion. These, however, no sooner become, by that rapid transformation so frequent in America, what is termed respectable citizens, than, in concession to fashion or public opinion, they look out for a family pew. Indifferent as to obcurie, these easy converts are more apt to choose their seats in the glided sanctuary of rich and powerful Episcopalians than in the pine-board tabernacles of poorer and less influential sects. Thus the Episcopal Church is being constantly recruited by the sourcessur riches of all nations, whatever ma MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Total £5180 2 \$

The Florence Irving (s.), from Brisbane, rings 1068 oz. gold.

At Messrs. Stubbs and Co.'s sale, this morning, a fair amount of business was done in sugars, at about late rates. Ration sorts realised from £25 15s. to £27; low counters, £29 15s. to £30 10s.; yellew counters, £32 10s. to £34 2c. Demsged Californian flour ex Tasso brought £13 10s. to £14 15s.,—the latter for slightly. stained. The same firm will sell, to-morrow, Thursday, the cargo of Californian breadstuffs, just arrived per kose of Australia.

The Customs revenue received at the port of Sydney during the month ending 31st.

August amounted to £65,869 7s. 2d.

derived from the following sources:—
Brandy, £10,100 8s. 3d.; gin, £3873 2s. 3d.; Brandy, £10,100 8s. 3d.; gin, £3873 2s. 3d.; liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters, £69 15s. 11d.; whisky, £1445 18s. 8d.; rum, £10,644 6s. 7d.; perfamed spirits, £136 16s. 8d.; all other spirits, £533 15s. 8d.; wine, £3292 1s. 8d.; ale, porter, and beer, in wood, £465 11s. 6d.—in bottle, £955 8s.; tobacco and snuff, £5439 15s. 1d.—unmanufactured, £624 1s.; cigars, £517 9s. 4d.; tea, £3917 6s. 3d.; coffee and chicory, £499 3s. 9d.; sugar, refined, £3 12s. 5d.—unrefined, £5234 2s. 3d.—molasses, £2 11s. 11d.; dried fruits, £1185; hops, £301 5s.; malt, £144 8s.; rice, £394 8s. 11d.; gold, £30 8s. 3d; opium, £414 2s. 6d.; bonding warehouse duty, £196; pilotage, £581 3s.; dues, £63 11s. 8d.; ad valorem, 14,803 12s. 8d. As compared with the preceding months of this year, the receipts during August were largely in excess of all except January and February, and also of the last ten months of 1867. The aggregate receipts for the past eight and also of the last ten months of 1867. The aggregate receipts for the past eight months were £470,269 10s. 8d. agginst £491,436 8s. 9d. received during the same period of 1867; there is, therefore, a decrease on the current year of £21,166 18s. 1d. When it is considered that during the first eight months of 1867, £27,662 was received on account of package duties, a source of revenue which no longer exists, the falling-off does not indicate any decrease in the import trade of the port.

The following table exhibits the monthly receipts during the first eight months of 1867 and 1868:—

£491,436 8 9 £470,269 10 8

From the Bulletin of July 14th we learn that during the first six months of this year precious metals, and other Californian produce, were shipped from the port of San Francisco to the value of 30,606,777 dollars. The imports from foreign ports during the same period from foreign ports during the same period were valued at 8,000,000 dollars; and the Customs revenue received, at a little over 4,000,000 dollars, or about £800,000. Shipments to Australia during the half-year were to the value of 341,809 dollars. Those to Great Britain were valued at nearly 3,000,000 dollars. Britain were valued at nearly 3,000,000 dollars -nearly all of which was in breadstuffs.

Britain were valued at nearly 3,000,000 dollars—nearly all of which was in breadstuffs.

We have Brisbane papers to the 21st instant.

The Courier of Saturday reports:—

Again we have to report a good week's business without material alteration in prices. In four we note
the arrival of the Aborigine with 190 tops of Duffield's
flour from Adelside, and the Lady Emma from
Launceston with 1000 quarter-bags flour. Prices have undergone no change in this market, but holders are looking forward to an improvement. A few days ago prices in Bydies'
and the second of the second of the second of the second of a consideration of Adelsides advanced lang teachers, and the second of Adelsides advanced lang teachers, and the second of the secon

MELBOURNE STOCK MARKET. DALMAHOY CAMPBELL AND CO. Melbourne, Septemb

MELBOURNE STOCK MARKET.

DALMAHOY CAMPBELL AND CO.

Melbourne, September 16, 1868.

Fav Cantle: 1412 head were entered for the week's supply, but 150 of this number were withdrawn from sale, owing to the went of pens. 160 were yarded to-day, the majority of them being from the Riverine district, and consisted of from good to prime quality; the best lot came from Mr. James Tyron's, Junnboug graity; the best lot came from Mr. James Tyron's, Junnboug pensity all from Gipps whether to be officed to-morrow are nearly all from Gipps whether with the consumption of berf, and prices dropped from 25s to 30s per head on last week's rates. We quote best builcoke from £9 to £10 fs 6d, second, £6 18s to £7 18sq inferior, from £1 to £3; best cown, from £3 to £6 10s. We have sold 228 for Mr. James Tyron. 17 10s to £8 10s, second, from £5 10s to £8 10s; inferior, from £3 to £4 10s. We have sold 238 for Mr. James Tyron. 25 to £6 10s to £8 10s, second, from £5 10s to £8 10s; inferior, from £3 to £4 10s. We have sold 238 for Mr. James Tyron. 25 to £6 10s to £8 10s to £9 10s to £8 10s to £9 10s to £

A New Interpretation.—"What are the wild waves saying?" Why, that the National Life-bost Institution has offices at 14, John-atreet, Adelphi, where Mr. Lawis will be happy to receive authority.

AN INDERNATIONAL GAME.—Beggar-my-neighbour used to be a game of cards. It is now played with bloated armments.

NE PLUS ULTHA.—Why is the Gold Coast the best place to go and have your leg cut off?—Because you will find the knee grows there.

What are people expecting from the first feation of Ireland down to a cheopera, from the widening of Pened Italian reconstruction of the British ff. rk-lane to the who wants a ything—and the Recognition of the British ff. who wants at ything—and cat gory are obviously ver to anticipate that what drop into his mouth ac wants will forthwith drop into his mouth) se wants will form the enactment. One would suppose from much on the this time nex the talk which pre calls that by this time next year, or if you rare of a comparatively gloomy turn then by this time three or four year hence, we shall have transformed our million of pauper s into a million of thrifty and productive workers, organised a national army during the state of the stat cop, str. acted a powerful fleet on sound princip Land question, established a wise and firm system of national education, reformed the Civil Service, modified Mr. Hammond and the diplomatic service, and renerally that we shall have abelished all pain, all idleness, and all abuses from out of the Sritish dominions. Alas, this is a dream which has come through the Ivory and not the Hory. and not the Horn gate. Let us turn from this glorious picture of the future that awaits us, nite close at hand, to the means by which it is to be consummated. Surely never was so mighty a transformation to be accomplished by influences so seemingly slight and weak; never was so decisive an alteration to be effected in the thing done with so triffing an alteration in the people commissioned to do it. For we are going to have a complete renovation of our policy, with scarcely any renovation at all in our politi-cians. Parliament is going to do all manner of new things, and yet the members who compose it will be much the same as they are now; if not the same individuals, they will at least come from the same class, and will continue the old traditions. This is certain as anything can be. Read the election addresses, observe the antecedents, learn the social position of the candi-dates already before the constituencies; above all, study the humour of those constituencie which have already given voice and made their Does one see in all this any symptom that the Chamber which is to assembl cember will be of so very different composition or complexion from the Chamber which is vanishing in July? What is becoming o all the revolutionists whom, as Tories used to warn us before they were educated, a lowered franchise would assuredly place in the ruler's seat? The fate of Mr. Beales at th recent Birmingham caucus is an answer. He had two supporters, while nearly three hundred persons voted for Mr. Muntz, who was finally We are far from saying that Mr Muntz will not make as useful a member as Mr. Beales; but that the president of the Reform League should make so amazingly poor a show in so radical an assembly is a very significant assurance that a quasi-revolutionary prestige counts for uncommonly little, and that in bulk the new House will be no: very different from

the old, either in temper or in capacity.

Then there is another very obvious considera-What grand invigoration of policy can you expect while the leaders on either side their grasp of the party sceptre, and while Cabinets are fundamentally the same? Mr. Gladstone, the leader from whom these great reforms in the spirit and detail of administration are so confidently looked for, has not hitherto shown that foresight and longheadedness which is indispensable in anybody who would either initiate or conduct so wide a movement as that which people are expecting. It is an immense thing that you should know where you are going or where your chief means to lead you. must be an amazingly clever Liberal who knows what milestone on the high reform road we shall have passed after Mr. Gladstone has had a dozen years of office. We may have finished the journey to the satisfaction of everybody and to the honour of the nation : or may have fared no better than Mrs. Hardcastle in the play, whom Tony Lumpkin drove round and round her own house all night, while she thought he was taking her scores of miles away. The prime condition of success in ou leader shall know precisely what is that general movement in policy which he desires to effect, and next, that he should have a clear idea of the forces which he can command a clear idea of the forces which he can command, as well as of those with which he will have to contend. Peel when he came into power in 1841 knew exactly the nature of the task which lay before him, the reparation namely, of the national finances, and he had definite ideas in his head as to the principle which this task was to be accomplished. Palmerston, egain, felt that his true policy wa keep things steady, and so long as he was in office his hand kept the pyramid standing on its apex in the most admirable manner possible. Mr. Disraeli's great policy of state is to keep Mr. Disraeli in office at all hazards, and we all know his thorough comprehension of the means by which this truly elevated and patriotic and is to conception either of what he wants to make English policy, or of the agencies on which he may rely? That he is profoundly sincere and public-spirited none but the ignoble are likely public-spirited none but the ignoble are likely to deny. But has he anything like what is called a programme? Has he ever made a table of his ends, or a calculation of his means? His political history would lead one to suppose that this gift of long prevision is not his; and the political history of nations shows that with-

out this no chief has ever led men very far.

It being thus certain, as we take it to be that neither the leaders nor the mass of the followers will be at all substantially changed in the new Parliament, one asks what then we have to hope. The answer is not difficult not remote. The thing to be prayed for is the introduction of a little new leaven into the lump the shape of ten or fifteen members, w without subverting the necessary party disci-pline will be able to force a current of new and enlarged ideas through the Chamber. It is sometimes surprising how small a body of this sort can succeed in changing the tone of an assembly. "That man will do somewhat," Mirabeau said of Robespierre, when the latte was a mere nobody; "he believes every word he says." Twenty new men, competent and ed in political thought, knowing what is is that they want, and honestly believing every word they say, would make all the differ-ence in the temper of the House, and would increase by far more than tenfold its efficiency as a criticising and deliberative body. One used to ask for fifty men of this stamp, but the omens of the coming election already teach moderation in our demands. The plain question then is this. Where are the con-stituencies who will find these men out and give stituencies who will find these men out and give them seats? Where are the boroughs or counties willing to found for themselves an honourable and self-respecting tradition in the process of political selection, to establish the beginnings of a reputation for wishing to seat in Parliament the best man in the whole country on whom they can lay their hands? As it is the electron are him year carefully beginnings of a reputation for wishing to seat is tempted to maintain that a positive institution. Parliament the best man in the whole country on whom they can lay their hands?

As it is, the electors are being very generally like the force of naked reason, depends alto-

asked simply to fling away a titular decoration, where they ought to insist on honouring them-selves by a wire and patriotic choice of men, who could give a bold. Minister with a vigorous policy something better than the support of s mere brute vote. Everybody agrees that the health and safety of a country depend upon the mount of public spirit which its citizens are willing or can be screwed up to display on de cisive occasions, such as a general election, for example. And public spirit cannot be more directly shown than by taking the utmost possible pains, each in our own place and among our own people, to make the national represen tation as representative as possible, not merely of the wealth of Little Pedlington or even Big Pedlington, but of the entire national capacity or vigorous and energetic government. tasks which lie in front of a Government of thi kind will not be achieved by Parliamentary voting only. You need a leaven of men wit far-seeing eye, political head, persussive and compelling tongue. There are men of this kind in Parliament now, of course, but there are not nearly enough of them. Even they, perhaps, are too exclusively under the sway of mere House of Commons tradition. It is particularly to be desired that in the new House there should be at least a clear section of members free from savour of the manners and customs o this Palmerstonian assembly. For the national mood is no longer Palmerstonian. People have revived the excellent theory that a Government exists for the sake of governing; that on the whole a legislative body is a body that makes laws, and not merely obstructs the making of laws; that an Executive is so called because it actually executes the will of the nation, and not merely talks about executing it. There is a long list of things which the nation wishes to have done, and not simply discussed and then dropped. But how is this wish to be accomplished unless men of a new kind, representative of new ways of looking a government and policy, enter the Chamber in licient number to effect a percepti-change in its tone? The deposition Mr. Distaeli will not suffice for this: sufficient number nor the elevation of Mr. Gladstone. We have had what was virtually a Gladstone Ministry in office before now, and they worked no won-ders. The change of Ministry is almost a small thing compared with a change in the temper and principles of the body which at once controls and inspires the Ministry.

It is understood that the Whips on either side have considerable influence in the nomina tion of candidates. We should be very curious to see the list of names either of volonel Taylor or Mr. Glyn. Should we find that either one or the other had taken an atom of pains to got a nomination for men with some rec merdation beyond cash or "influence," or tha servility which can always be counted upon Does the Whip of one side look far and wide to find a seat for some streamons and thoughtful Tory of Lord Salisbury's stam ? Or has the Whip of the other side exerted himself to find seat for some of the new Liberals whom even those who differ from them would gladly see it the House? On the contrary, their lists are crammed to repletion with vulgar millionaires without an original political idea among them; and the man who thinks about politics is understood to be rather snubbed than otherwise a

SOCIAL PATIENCE.

(From the Saturday Recierc.)

EVERYBODY knows the man who has survived what are called the illusions of his youth-the man of some five-and-forty or fifty years wh thinks that all projects of social improvement are the dreams of boys or philosophers, who is certain that the only way for all to advance if for each to take as much care as he can to ge all the good things that he can, and who look back upon his younger days of social hope and enthusiasm as the days of a fool who gres wiser as he grew older. Take him altogether, he is about the most pitiable person alive Why is it that one so often reads of nations and has the opportunity of beholding individual men in this plight? The answer is that, in one case as in the other, the height of the original exaltation prevented them from taking into account the extreme slowness with which even the most energetic society can modify anything that pertains to its fundamental institutions. And this defect in turn arises from a shallow and utterly superfi cial notion of the amount and kind of influence which the organisation of a society exerts upon even the most vigorous of the individuals who empose it. Besides this, let us add another consideration of decisive import. Young men and excited communities always suppose that the world is really governed by reason; that you have only to appeal to reason, and the ac-ceptance of what you can ratify by this supreme authority is absolutely certain. Naked reason is the goddess of the best kind of young men. guide to them in the consideration and handling of practical affairs. Not one in a hundred of these generous aspirers to set the world to rights ever dreams of weighing tradition and sage as forces a thousand times stronger with the large majority of men than his own more fair and superb idol. In the construction of Utopias one leaves tradition out. There is no reason in such work why you should not leave it out But it is certain that, if the best Utopia which the wisest man could evolve out of his own inner consciousness were by some chance sud-denly brought into actual existence, it would need repairs within fifty years; and if the statesman to whom the task of repairing it fell should refer simply for his guiding principles to the Utopian document originally feunding the State, without reference to the subsequently developed force of usage, he would assuredly be overthrown. It is astonishing how quickly bulwark of tradition raises itself in communitie and how much tact, temper, sobriety, and patience are needed in any man who would fain make a breach in it, or persuade many of his neighbours to follow his example in vaulting

Again, it is a common blunder in excited times, and among men of the most laudably excited temper, to believe that there is a direct way to every confessedly desirable end by posion, if only there were a man constructive ability to devise such an institution as would be fit for the purpose in view, and provided, further, that you could persuade all the people with sinister interests, or thick heads, to stand aside while he should d what he was commissioned to do. It is one of what he was commissioned to do. It is one of the most difficult things in the world for a publiciat to get a clear and satisfactory idea in his own mind, and for his own practical use, as to how much a positive institution can or cannot do. In the face of a dogmatical inne-vator, with specifics and panaceas, one is much disposed to say that it can do nothing. But then, in the face of a stolid obstructionist, one

gether upon the character of the persons whom you present it, and on whom you expect it to operate. A rash man thinks he has only to give people a good institution, or an irre-fragable and canclusive argument, and each is sure in time to take effect. Experience so shows him how foolish is the expectation. superficial observation of the ordinary history of human action might teach one wisdom beyond this. Send the most judicious ntrepid, and zealous missionaries among savage send them in successive relays for half a con tury, or a couple of generations. One would suppose that, at all events by the end of th second generation, the presentation by missionaries of the advantages of their system, and the arrangements which they might have devised and enforced to realise this system, would have civilised the whole com munity. But is this the case? On the cou-trary, all experience in such matters has shown that an indefinite quantity of time is needed before any impression whatever, worth calling an impression, is made under the mos favourable circumstances and where the in-fluence of the civilising force is least disturbed. The periods of civilisation are geologic in their vast duration. It takes a long age to form permanent superposition of one social stratum upon another. The humanisation of savages and even the civilisation of barbarians, are extreme cases. But they suffice all the mor effectively on that account to overthrow the im practicable aspirations of those who would both pull down the old and build up the new Rome all in a day. The illustration holds good with respect to the smaller cases where the reve from barbarism to social life. The step to the progressive state is a great deal more difficult to take than any one step in the pro gressive state, but the colossal obstacles in cles that encounter us in the second. Suppos two tasks-the elevation of the Hindoo to level of the Frenchman in energy, movement capacity for social ideas, and so forth; and th East-end of London. Nobody versed in medi-tation upon the lans of social progress will deny that the latter, if we take, as we are bound to do, all the circumstances into account-i es hard of accomplishment as the transformation of the Hindoes into some-thing approaching nearer to the Western type in the points where that type is strongest must be a work of many scores of years, yet they are quite ready to hope that a decisive transforma-tion of the London destitute and violent classes may be effected within, say, twenty years. The reason why this is so monstrous an aspiration is that social changes are not the resultants of two or three forces, but of a hundred or a thousand. For example, people say, and so far justly, that a main cause of destitution and crime and the like is ignorance. Well, but what do you mean by ignorance? Not one an indefinite number of facts, or states of feeling and intelligence, each of which may call for a distinct change in ever so many sets of circumstances for its own modification. To believe in simple issue and single agencies is the amiable character istic of generous and impulsive natures. The They are like the old-fashioned doctors who tried to do everything, and allowed all the ternal forces of the patient, which we call nature to do nothing. The end of this mostly was that the patient died. It is a wiser policy, in social reform as in therapeutics, to wait with some patience for results which the sgencies s ommand are not able instantly to secure, and to be quite sure that we are doing our best with those agencies at points where we know that they secure these results. This does not preclude experiment, but it softens disappe

ARNOLD AND CARLYLE ON "LIGHTS"
AND "ACTION,"

(From the Spectator.) Now, how shall we decide between these oppo site teachers,—those who tell us that we must act rightly before we can see clearly, and those who tell us that we must see clearly before we can act rightly? We can neither agree with Mr. Carlyle that " an action, not a thought, is the end of man," nor with Mr. Matthew Arnold that the chief weakness of the English nation is rushing into action before it is prepared for action, by submitting its habits and notions to a "free play of consciousness." It seems to us that neither the Hebraizer nor the Hellenizer is likely to lead us right, while they go on with their endless balancings of the value of action against thought and of thought against action is really competent to the different parts of his nature,—to determine, as Mr. Arnold seems to propose which is the least developed and wants devel opment most,-and then set to work to exercise getic part, as you would exercise a muscle that was deficient, and leave a mighty biceps idle for a time till it was in some proportion to the rest of the muscular system. The vice of this idea that the moment you appeal to æsthetic sense, as Mr. Arnold seems to us to do, to regulate the whole character, you bring to the front that paralysing self-consciousness which cannot but give a sentimental and historic turn to the whole attitude of the mind. Once le make self-culture his main object, and, for him culture of the highest kind becomes impe true harmony of nature being, like true modesty, an unconscious beauty, and not a conscious and deliberate result of delicate and difficult balancing operations carried on within the mind. We suspect that the true Hebraizing teaching is higher than, and includes, both what Mr. Arnold calls Hellenism and what he calls Hebraism, and does not compel recourse to these internal weights and measures which Mr. Arnold handles so skilfully, but also, as it seems to us, with such insignificant moral results. The true doctrine the Christian doctrine—seems to us to be tha while all knowledge is good for its own sake the knowledge which grows out of right action is of a more vital kind, and of a greater breadth and depth, than the knowledge preceding such action which is mainly speculative and intellec tual; that it leads us deeper into the life of God and gives us a glimpse of the springs of Creation which we cannot gain from the mere contempla-tion of anything. "If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself," is surely neither Hebraistic nor Hellenistic teaching, but the perfect combination of the two. It does not estpone knowledge to action, nor action to knowledge, but assumes a certain amount of knowledge as the basis for action—the knowledge of some specific demand of God's will,— and promises that all action really founded on this knowledge shall yield up more and better knowledge as the result of this action.

Aincid's recommendation to see well all round you before you move at all. All it says is.—
'given light enough for one action, that action shall yield more light;'—' given the attitude of "Keep Thou my feet, I do not ask to see

The distant scene,—one step enough for me,"
and then for the next step,—this step, if taken,
shall give out its own light." But it does not ask
us to take any step at all in the dark. There is
nothing here conceed to Mr. Arredd's wish to nothing here opposed to Mr. Arnold's wish to bring a "free play of consciousness" to bear on the traditional principles of action, so long as he does not keep us so much fascinated by this free play of consciousness that we forget to act directly we see a clear ground for ac ion. Th tendency of Mr. Arnold's teaching is to delay all action till we have got not only a distinct right step or two before us, but a wide field of clear survey round us,—and this, we maintain, is not only to obstruct right action, but to obstruct intellectual sight. HOW TO SETTLE THE EASTERN QUESTION, (From Saint Paul's Magazine.)

As important auxiliary to Turkey has recently appeared in the field. It would seem that the leaders of the Polish national party, after the failure of their recent attempt to independence as a nation by rising in arms against their oppressors, have come to the con-clusion that their wisest policy, and the one best calculated to attain their object, is to counteract the schemes of Russia in thwart her ambitious project of forming a vast Slavonian empire of which she is to b is to swallow up not only the Poles, but all the slave populations of Austria and Turkey. The best way to defeat these designs is, they believe, to make their fellow Blavonians of those two empires under stand that they are merely used by Russia as teels for the promotion of her policy, and if by her help they could succeed in separating themselves from Austria and their inevitable lot would to share the fate of Poland, and to educed to the condition of Russian provinces, and that their real civilisation thus would be retarded, while they would be altogether deprived of the chance of national independence. The employment of a considerable number of Poles by the Turkish Government in the srmy and in civil capacity has enabled the Polish leaders to do much in this direction, and already they have succeeded in opening the eyes of many of the most influential Christian communities in European Turkey, and in counteracting the attempts of Eussia to excite dis-Government will do wisely to avail itself of their powerful aid. Austria, in the meanwhile, has perceived the use that can be made of the Polish element to check the intrigues of Kussia amongst her own Slavonic populations, and she has ing upon a more just and conciliatory policy towards her Galician subjects. The effect of this change in the relations between the Austrian Government and the Poles is alread felt in the Polish provinces of Russia, and its importance is fully proved by the annoyance shown by Russia at the policy now pursued by Austria, and the efforts she is making to counteract it.

The attitude which France and Austria have thus assumed must lead to very important changes in the aspect of the Fastern question, and will tend to afford Turkey an opportunity of strengthening herself and of coher power, by carrying out essential reforms, by setting her finances in order, by placing her army and navy in a more effective condition, and by further conciliating and contenting her Christian populations. If she avails herself wisely and without delay of this opportunity, wher fall may not be so near as her enemies would wish the world to believe, or as those who are ignorant of her real condition and of her resources have been led to think.

Fortunately for Turkey, whilst France and Austria have altered their policy towards her, a marked change is taking place in public opinio The majority of thinking men are coming to the conviction that it is our true policy to encourage the Turkish Government in its efforts to improve the condition of all classes of its subjects. Mahommedans as well as Christians; to prevent, as far as possible, the inter-vention and interference of other countries in the internal affairs of Turkey, and to aid her in consolulating her strength and in maintaining her own independence and integrity,—in fact, to return, in a great measure, to the policy of Lord Palmerston.

Lord Paimerston.
Such a policy, without involving Europe in
the risk of war, will tend more than any other to the solution of the Eastern question in the manner most consistent with the true interests of the various populations of different creeds and races which compose the Ottoman Empire. dans of Turkey are dying out, and that the Christians, by their superior enterprise, in-dustry, and intelligence, are gradually acquiring nds and the weat Whether this be only in part or altogether true, may be a question open to discussion. But if this process of absorption of the Mohammedan lation is going on as rapidly as the enemies population is going on as rapidly as that they of Turkey assume, it is unnecessary that they should always be calling upon Europe to aid them in "driving the Turks into Asia; cannot be far distant when the Christians will of themselves take their proper place, and the Eastern question will thereby solve itself necessity of a bloody struggle and European interference or an European war.

CLIMATIC CHANCES IN INDIA.

(From the Madras Times.)

Now-A-DAYS people are wont to declare that the climate of India is very much changed from what it was twenty, or even ten years ago, and there seems much to support this assertion. It would be very interesting if we could but obtain reliable data on which to form an opinion, to consider the atmospheric changes of the last ten years in the chief districts of the Madras Presidency. That their climates have changed to an extraordinary degree, we have no doubt whatever, taking the present year of 1868 and the recollections of residents into consideration. Secundrabad, Bangalore, Vizagapatam are remarkable instances of the changes we speak of. At the first named station, the "cold weather" in former years was proverbial. "The delicious cold weather of Secundrabad" is still spoken of by individuals who would find it by no means chilly at the present day, and at Bangalore, the fire-places of the old houses prove how much colder was its climate in former years than at present. Old sepoys can inform years than at present. One sepoys can intomus also that in Bangalore, some twenty years ago, their fingers were so benumbed with cold on early morning parades, that they found some difficulty in holding their muskets, whereas they now cannot complain of the cold being in any degree unpleasant. Vizagapatam, There is no attempt here to compel a leap in the dark, to force action in anticipation of knowledge, still less is there anything like Mr. by officers as a favourite military station on

account of its pleasant bracing weather, but now, we are assured, it is as hot as Cuddapah, a station, by the way, which in the see-saw of atmospheric phenomena, is apparently coming cooler as its rivals become he hotter. Also, in many stations, there is a great difference observable in the annual rainfall. In some it has greatly increased; in others it has greatly lessened on the average of former years; and the same may be said of the heat, which is equally capricious with the rain and the cold. 1868 will, we trust, long be remarkable as an unusually hot year in some stations, and as unusually a wet one at others-Madras for ex For very many years, we are assured, such heat has not been experienced in Bangalore and Hyderabad as during their pust hot seasons.
The natives have a saying that "plenty of rain and plenty of cold follow plenty of heat;" and this has been our experience. The usual rainfall in Orissa and Cuttack this season is as extracrdinary as the unusual heat in the Punjaub and Scinde. Parts of Orissa have been literally under water, and the unfortunate people of that most unfortunate country have been compelled to move over their fields and plantations in boats and rafts Again, the frightful storms and typhoons which have of late years succeeded each other with extraordinary rapidity in various parts of India show apparently the unusual character of our present Indian seasons. We cannot accept these phenomena as natural or indigenous to the climate. Until recently, except at very long intervals, this country was not vexed with storms rivalling in strength and destructivenesa the ternadoes of the West Indies, but of late these terrible visitors have been very common in our latitudes. The Government might wisely pay more attention to atmo-spherical phenomena in this country than does at present; and such attention would reap its reward, if not in obtaining the power of exerting calamities, of at least alleviating them. The late Admiral Fitzroy with his "weather by a great portion of the English people, yet it s certain that the gallant Admiral saved many little clouds "no bigger than a man's hand." that prove the harbingers of that drive many a noble ship to wrick. There are many clever and trust-worthy captains of vessels who have little contained in "Many" and his sailing directions. They are too old to learn, they declare, "from a Yankee therris;" yet Maury and his unremitting attention to bottles, seawed, and even straws floating on the ocean, has saved many a life and many a barque from the terrible inflathe and many a parque from the terrible infla-ence of the typhoen, and the hurricane. "Weatheredegy" is in its birth in India. It has no system. Amateurs, here and there, lend it their and and countenance, but in a way that makes us think they are ashamed of their interest in it. This is not as it should be. Amateurs should consider that in this pursuit, as in other important matters "from trifling causes great events may spring," and, that even the rain gauge bottle may be of influence in discovering some great meteorological fact. The Government can do much, but every individual can aid a little.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

(By the "Silent Member," in the London Review.)

The House of Lords is the mest magnificent hall of debate in the world, and it never wore a more brillish aspect than during the three nights of debate on Mr. Gladestone's Irish Church Bill. As the debate went on, it was seen that one of the estates of the realm was upon its trial as well as the Irish Church Batchlishment; and on Monday the scene reached its climax of interest and excitement. The Prince of Wales was accompanied by his brother the Duke of Edinburgh, whose physique has developed into greater strength and manliness during his Australian voyage, and whose features, brouzed by the sun and seasir, retain no trace of the pain and lassitude of his bullet-wound. The two Princes set on either side of their uncle, the Commander-in-Chief, whose fine porly personal presence and cheerful affability always make him welcome in the Upper House. The three Royal Princes occupied the first cross bench below the table, and the sailor Prince, not being as yet fully "posted up" in home politics, frequently turned to the Duke of Cambridge for informatior. Prince Christian, who is said to be studying English politics at the Queen's request, in order that he may perform some of the politico-personal functions discharged by the Frince Consort, attended the debate seab might; and on the night of the division, Prince Louis of Hesse and Princes Teck took their seats with him in the compartment of the Ladies' Gallery reserved for diplomatists. The three German Princes speak English perfectly, and listened to the speeches and looked down upon the scene with intelligent and unabated interest. In the centre of the House, on the Opposition side, were the Princese Louis on the most tentre of the House, on the Opposition side, were the Princese Louis on the book the most perfectly, and listened to the speeches and looked down upon the scene with intelligent and unabated interest. (By the " Silent Member," in the London Review.)

homie.

The Peeresses' Gallyry has never been so fully occupied as during the se debates, and certainly never before presented so dazzling an appearance. The light and tasteful norms toilettes of summer looked pretty enough by daylight. After the Bishop of Oxford's speech, the bishops went to dinner en masse, and the ladies and most of the Peers followed their the roof, and the multitudinous wax lights of grand candelabra near the throne illuminated gorgeous chamber with a flood of light, many of ous wax lights of the

the most, and the multidusinous war lights of the grard candelabra near the throne illuminated the grard candelabra near the throne illuminated the gorgous chamber with a flood of light, many of the gorgous chamber, blue, and pink sain, white and accriet opera clocks, diamond senaments, and the deep crimon roses in their latir, gave new colour and september to the second. The Ladie Gallery, which are rester portion, an open, glid-d, single-seeds and robe to be seen, as in a full-length price of the Gardery, which are seen as in a full-length price of the Gardery spectally with a sort of floid authority as Chairman of Committees and how to be seen, as in a full-length of the seen as the seen as

Dean Swift's time the English Minister used to select the best possible man for an Irish bushop. Unhapply for poor freiand, the holy man, after his consecration, always set out in his charlot to travel down to the west coast. But as, by the laws of geography, he had to pass over Hounsiow Heath, the high-waymen beset his cartle, murdered his sevrents, and pitched the Bishop into a ditch. "The captain of the highwaymen (added the caustic Dean) then puts on his small-clothes, and goes over to Irtland, where he acts as bishop in his stead." It is true that the wit was the Dean's and not the Bishop's but the loud and prolonged laugher was due in great part to the felicitous way in which the Bishop gave the apologue. The Conservative peers may have preferred the speech of Lord Betby, or Lord Balisbury, or the Lord Chancellor, but the favourite orator of the Petresses' Gallery was certainly the Bishop of Oxford.

One characteristic feature of the House of Lords to

or the Lord Chancellor, but the avourite orator of the Petresses' Gallery was certainly the Bishop of Oxford.

One characteristic feature of the House of Lords is the crowd of privileged persons which, on great debates, assembles behind the woolsack and takes possession of the steps of the throne. The eldest sons of Peers, Carlinet Ministers, ex-Ministers, and all the members of the Privy Council have the right to stand within this privileged inclosure. A few Peers stood on the outer edge of the brass railing, within arm's length of the Bishop of Oxford, while he was speaking, so that the right rev. prelate seemed to be supplicating, adjusting, at times almost menacing, the House, with a crowd behind him urging him on, and manifesting their sympathy and approval in a manner which is not permitted to atrancers in the Lower House. This crowd of Peers' sons, &c., often forgets that it is not a part of the House. It is swayed by feeling and emotion, laughs heartily when it is tickled, murmurs when it is displessed, and acts and reacts upon the orator, like a sympathetic crowd in a court of justice when counsel are addressing a jury. Among the distinguished throng were seen from time to time during the debates the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminister, Vice-Chancellor Malins, Sir Robert Phillimnore, Dean Stanley, Mr. Davseli, Mr. Lowe, Mr. Hardy, and almost all the occupants of the Treasary and from Opposition bench, with the exception of the author of the Surpencry Bill.

Such members of the House of Commons as have not the entries to the space behind the throne struggled for standing-room at the bor, and fought for places in the little bits of gallery which form the continuation of the Ludies' Gallery. Here Lord Amberley and Lord Raynald Leves in Gower listened to the speech of the Duke of Argyll, and here, later in the might, Sir Colman O'Loghler, and other were many present) who was able to squeeze hin self in, and to witness this "battle of ginnts."

The Lord-Chancellor wound up the debate in a speech of tw

there were many present), who was able to squeeze hin self in, and to witness this "battle of giants."

The Lord-Chancellor wound up the debate in a speech of two hours and three quarters' duration. Demostheres hinself could hardly hold an assembly like the English House of Lords entranced for so long an interval, extending from nearly an hour before midnight to one or two of the small hours of the morning. Many passages were legal, technical, and unworthy of consideration dealing with so great a measure. Houser nodded a good many times during the delivery, but, upon the whole, every one was satisfied that he had listened to a great speech, distinguished for clearness, logical acumen, and persuasive rhetoric, although it must have appeared to half the noise and learned lord's audience to be deficient in the higher qualities of states manship and foresight. When he sat down there is broke out from the Liberal as well as the Conservative benches. By the latter they were again and again renewed. Many members of the House of Commons below the bar and in the gallery joined in the plaudi's, and swelled the Lord Chancellor's oratorical triumph. As for the strangers in the gallery, whose coclesiastical sympathies greatly preponderated, they clapped their heads as the orator resumed his seat.

When the division was called the avectoment in

derated, they clapped their havits, stamped their feet, and brought their sticks and umbrellus into vigorous contact with the ficor, for some time after the orator resumed his seat.

When the division was called, the excitement increased. The Lord Chancellor, in his confusion, was about to put the question before the bur was cleared, but stopped suddenly to allow of this indispensable preliminary. When the members of the Lower House had been turned into the entrance-lobby (we serve their lordships just as rudely when we divide), the Lord Chancellor again proceeded to put the question, but did not use the proper form of words. Lord Westbury, who was sitting near him, set him right, and then the Liberal ayes were told to go out on the right by the throne, and the Conservative noes to go out at the left by the bar. The Bishops rose, and to a man marched into the lobby against the bill. Proxies are abolished by reseablup, and the other down, the House, its component elements were scrutinised. It was observed with great pleasure that the youthful Marquis of Lausdowne voted with the Ayes, as his venerated grandfather would have done, and there is, therefore, good reason to hope that this clarum of nemerical nomes has been won from the Grovenor-Rice cave to that cause of progress with which it has been for somany years identified. The new Lord Brougham and Vatu left France, it was said, on purpose to take his seat and vote in this division. That the Liberal Roman Catholic Peer, Lord Camory, should go into the lobby for the bill was not wonderful, but he was accompanied by a Conservative Roman Catholic Peer, the Earl of Deabigh. The statesmanlike Earl of Cannervon had the courage to vote for the bill. The Earl of Shafteabury, if Lord Palmerston had lived, would assuredly have voted for the bill, but his menter being gone, he trimmed, hesitated, was undecided, and finally left the House without voing I The Ayes having re-entered the House by the bar, were there "told" by Lords Grey as d Beasborough. Their duties were so

led Colonasy, Lord Kestavea (Sir J. Trollopse), Lord Cornathwaite (Sir J. Walah), and Lord Fitswalter (Sir B. Brydges).

When Lerd Colville of Culross and Lord Foley had told the Noes they came to the table and wrote the numbers down upon a plece of paper, which was given to Earl Grey. In the Commons the tellers proclaim the numbers, which are afterwards repeated by the Speaker, but in the Lords the numbers are handed to the Lord Chancellor (the paper being nimbly carried up the floor by Earl Grey) and proclaimed by him. There was cheering, of course, from the Ministerial benches, but no more to be compared to the ringing triumphent cheers of the Commons than the languist spplause from the orchestra-stalls of the opera with the hearty manifestations of the amphitheatre. The Pererses exhibited far more enthusiasm and delight than their lordanips over the majority of 95. Their eyes sparked with pleasure, they exchanged audible congratulations, and a few, when the numbers were announced, brought their gloved hands into very sharp and rapid concussion, and tapped with their fans upon the brass-gilt railing of their gallery. All this was, of course, passed over in the excitement of the moment. The House immediately adjourned, and peers and perreased, nlowly gaining the lobbies, found their way, some to the lordly equipages which began to dash and whird about Old Palace-yard, and others into New Palace-yard in search of cabs which were not to be found. The morning air was fresh and cool, after the heated atmosphere of the crowded chamber, and many gay groups of ladies moved about in the grey light of dawn, waiting for their equipages, and eagerly discussing the great and historical scene they had just witnessed.

Her Bouth Wales, ger cett, per annum July and the last of lay and the last of lay should state in Valence and the in Sydney or natice must be given ince at which it is if he payment of such the last of the layer o

NOTICE is hered sived at the Grazaland, until the Stock of the undermention twee months from determinable at the crist and subsequencies on either sole in the subsequencies on either sole in the subsequencies on either sole in the subsequency of the subsequency of the subsequence of the subsequenc

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The Debentures will be transferable by delivery.

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NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be recived at the General Post Office, Wellington, New Zahad, until the 8th of October next, for the performance of the undermentioned Steam Mail Services for a period of twive months from the commencement of the contract; derminable at the expiry of such period of twelve months, or a say subsequent date, by three months previous noise on either rede:

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3. From Wellington to the Mannkau, calling at Picton, Nelson, and Taranaki.

Melson, and Taranaki.

The Services to commence in December next.

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By order,

G. ELIOTT ELIOTT, Secretary, Guaral Post Office, Wellington, 18th August, 1868.

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DOIATOES. Frime sample Warraumbool Potation arrive. C. B. EOND, Sussex-street. DOTA TOES. FOTATOES. On SALE, and now lands of, an Douglas, from Tasments, 150 tm

R. J. HARDY, Lime-street Wharf.

STUDY your own Interest, and use Parker's Tastelo Baking Powder. Sold everywhere in 5d packets. SODAWATER BOTTLES.—The undersigned have on hand sufficient stocks of the best English Sodawater Bottles to enable them to execute all orders for the ensuing scaners, at a greatly reduced price.

ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pirt-street.

RONMONGERY SALE TO STOREKEEPERS, BUILDERS, and OTHERS.
The undersigned, in order to close the business at an early date, are now offering their stock of GENERAL BEOMMONGERY at COST PRICE.
Liberal terms to wholesale nurchasess.

SHEEP SHEARS, 20 cases Surby's Double crown, not landing. J. KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street. FINE COPPER for SALE, in large or small quanti-ties, at the Hunter Biver Copper Works. CHARLES THOMAS, Manager.

CHARLES TROMAS, Manager.

PAPERBANGINGS, by the case or bale, from 3[4 per roll. Rayal Blue House, 176, Pitt-street.

PAPERBANGINGS.—The largest and che-apeat open stock in Sydney. Upwards of 100,000 rolls for selection.

PAPERBANGINGS.—The trade and public generally are invited to inspect the new Exhibition designs, for which the only prize medal was awarded to Messrs. Potter, at the Paris Exhibition last year. Royal Blue House.

PAPERBANGINGS shortly expected per Dandonald, & Substantial Processing of the Company of the Com

PAPERHANGINGS; Raw and Boiled Oil, in drum and hulk, a large stock on hand. 170, Pitt-street.

MARBLE LIME DEPOT, Wharf, S, King-street.
Made from pure Manning liver Marble only. Skittings, 5 and 6 feet libbert Town Palings, Shingles Laths, &c., &c., cheap. W. TAYLOR, Market Wharf. PORTLAND CEMENT, 10s per cask. Marke Wharf.

400,000 FEET colonial Hardwood, Oregon, and Maryborough pine. W. TAYLOR. DOORS, Seahes, Casements, Mouldings, &c., on hand and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH, 483,

DRAIN Fipes, Cement, Galvanized Iron, Wire Nails &c. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street. 400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and 500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay

60,000 BEST Lake SHINGLES, 600 to the square, very cheap. Murphy's Wharf.

SEASONED CEDAR.—A large quantity, hand-out, at mill prices. Beaumont and Waller, Botany Road.

BONE DUST, BONE DUST.—Finest sample in the market, for SALR at £4 10s per ton; bags, Is each SAMUEL PRIESTLY, Agent, 138, Sussex-street.

(OALS, Newcastle, Anvil Creek; Wood, Charcoal, Brosse Coke, Patent Fuel. ELLJOTT & OO., Woolloomoeloo

Cole, Patent Fuel. ELLIOTT & CO., Woolloomosloo.

Cole, Patent Fuel. ELLIOTT & CO., Woolloomosloo.

ORSE-POWER MACHINE for SALE, cheap.
Apply Mr. Enoth Hughes, near Smith's, Kingsten.

OUSE full of FURNITURE, now for SALE, privately, at auction prices; parties furnishing will make a great saving by purchasing of J. B. NORTH and CO., Furnishing Brokers, 307, Pitt-street.

A SHFIELD.—For SALE, PRINCE ALFRED VILLA, delightfully situated at the Railway Bridge, and laving extensive frontage to the Liverpool Road. The property contains nearly 6 acres. The land is divided into an Orchard of three acres, containing about 560 full learing trees, and a Vineyard of 1200 grape vines, in fine order, several large strawberry beds, noted in the Sydney markets as the finest in the colony; the residue, about 2) scree, is a fine paddock for cultivation or grazing. The house contains 7 rooms and kitchen, with vermadah, and in thorough and substantial order; there is also on the property a gardener's Cottage of four rooms, stables, and every convenience for a respectable family. This is one of the best suburban properties that has been offered for some time, and a large annual income is derived from the fruit alone. The unimproved land is a capital site for a villa. The buses pase the door six times a day. For particulars apply to Mr. CHARLES KURTZ, on the property.

MARKET GARDENERS, SMALL CAPITA-LISTS and OTHERS. COOGEE and WAVERLEY. Delightfully Situated Homesteads.

FOR SALE.
COOGEE.

MADDEN'S MARKET GARDEN, 4 acres and 11
perchee, between the properties of W. J. Lennon, Esq.,
and E. Knox, Esq., and close to Bishopcourt and Coogee
Park, the estate of John Thompson, Esq., tagether with
the stone-built COTTAGE thereob, containing 4 rooms,
&c., and other improvements.

POLLY'S FARM and MARKET GARDEN, of 5 acres, fronting the reserved road leating from Waver'ey to Bondi Bay, opposite the residence and grounds of W. Barker, Esq., and near the property of Mr. Jeseph Bickson.

FOR SAIE, a two-story HOUSE, Radian-street, Mount Lachian. J Coumber

POR SALE, CHELMSFORD House, No. 70 Upper Fort-street. On you fr m 11 to 4. I OR SALE, a detached Weatherbard COLITAGE (bencheld), digusted in Samuel street, Surry Hills; abo, 2 COTTAGES, of 3 to me cach, with apparate yards, stuated Botton Road, near Reglar street. Apply to A. R. PITMAN, Botany Road, Redforn.

FOR SALE, a second-hand Planing, Ton-wing, and Grooving Machine, in good order, W. July and Co. BUGGIFS of all descriptions, soundly constructed and well finished. T. MOORE, South Head Road,

TOR Si-LE, a very superior hely's backney bay MARK, 141 hands high, thoroughtred, by Magus, imported horse, perfectly decile, good pions. To any reponsitile person a week strial. W. Goydon, 16, William-st. OR SALE, a first-class boy's PONY MARE, 131 bands high. Apply 66. William-street, Wimloo. FOR SALE, a good CART HORSE, Druitt-street trial with ten weight. Apply 207, York-street.

OB SALE, a very superior Cut-under BUGGY, our-ries four persons; hand-omely pointed, and trimmed in morecce leather; together with new set Silver-mounted Harness; price, £40 the lot. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street. FOR SALE, American Waggen, pair Horses and Harness: £42 the lot. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-st.

T Harness; £42 the lot. G1880N and CO., 252, Fixens.

FOR SALE, a first-class Pony PRAETON. For particulars apply 140, Phillip-atreet.

FOR SALE, a first-class light SPRING-CART, and set of Harness. J. C. PETERS, Mort's Passage. POTTIE'S, Veterinary Surgeon, Castlereagh-st, FOR SALE, a quantity of laying HENS, cheap.
Apply 207, York-street, Sydney.

GLEBE FOUND.—A HORSE to be SOLD, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock noon. T. Reilly, Poundkoeper.

BALES BY AUCTION. Fat Sheep. From Liverpool Plains.

FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock.

Christian to sell by auction, at their Bazar, To-MORROW. Friday, at 12 o'clock, 500 prime fat wethers, third baich of the flock; and 40 choice weighty lambs.

DURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Persar, TO.MORROW, at 11 o'clock, A bay carriage horse, over 16 hands, good in single and double harness.

TO BE SOLD AT WOOLLER'S, Pitt atree, THIS DAY, at 11 c'clock,
A let of horses, just arrived from the country, in good
condition.
Drays, spring-certs, bussies, gigs, saddles, harness,
waggons, &c. Thursday's General Sale.

M ARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Fat lambs, saddle and harness horses Vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by Mr.

John Tickner to sell by auction, at the
Barast, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A fine dappled grey entire, 6 years old, got by the imported invincible, also, a powerful brown entire,
t years old, by Invincible. Both broken to harness
and stanch in collar.

M. PITT has received instructions from
Mesers Badgery, Brothers, to sell by auction.

instructions from John Mason, Eaq., to sell by auction, T H I S D A/Y, 24th instant, at Home-tuch Yarda, at haif-past 9 c'clock, 109 head of prime paddock-fed fat cown, in lots.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-VA tions from G. Rouse, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 24th Sep-tember, at 11 of clock, 200 prime bullocks, in lots to suit purchasers.

FAT WETHERS. FAT WETHERS.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by James
Chisholm, Eq., to sell by auction, as above,
450 prime fat wethers, to arrive by train from Marulan."
Fat Wethers.

THOMAS ARGENT is instructed by Stephen Clarke, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock, 300 fat wethers, in lets to suit purchasers.

Weekly Live Stock Sale.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 765, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 20 superior milch cows; also springers and dry cattle.

At 12 o'clock, At 12 o'clock, Fat calvee, lamba, piga, suckers, poultry, greaves 30 bags pig feed.

Weelly Live Stock Cale.

DUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction,
THIS DAY, at the Railway Auction Mart,
793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Milch cows, newly railwed, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat caleves, fat sheep, fat lambs, fat pige
Store pigs, sucking pigs, dead pigs (corn fed), and
poultry of all kinds.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale RWIN and TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thurs-day, 24th September, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Bales wool Sheepakins.

Sheepakina.

Torms, cash.

Also, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY,
25th September, at 11 o'clook,
Carks tallow
Hides
Harness, sole, calf
Kip and bridle leather, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.

ORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, THIS DAY, Thursday, 24th September, at a quarter-past 20 clock, Eales wool Eales cotton

Sheepakins.

Sherjakins.
Terms, cash.
And at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY,
25th September, at 11 o'clock,
Casks tallow
Hides
Shankbones, &c.
Torms, cash.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
At the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public suction, at the Exchange, THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Bales wool

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE. AMES DEVLIN, jun., will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 23rd September, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, Bales wool

And at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, TO-MORROW, Friday, Casks tallow Hides, calfishins, &c, Terms, cash.

Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Clothing, &c.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-strest, TRIS DAY, at II o'clock, Fancy goods, cancertinas Jewellery, clothing, boots, shoes, and sundries, Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 24th instant. To Boot and Shoe Makers, Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

WR. M. MOI ONY is favoured with inretiring from the business, to sell by auddion, on the pronaises. Claphan House, George-street North, THIS
DAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Stock-in-trade of boots and shoes
Ons-fittings
Shop fittings and furniture
Hous-hold furn ture
Ecoks, energyees

Pooks, engravage Patent washing and mangling machine And sundries.

And sundries.
All without the slightest reserve.
Terms, cash.
Time—11 o'clock prop At No. 11, Jamison-street, On FRIDAY, September 25th, at 11 o'clock. To Parties Furnishing, and others.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction,
The Furniture of a 10-roomed Heuse,
constitute of the Heuse,
Grant Sale of Hair-seated Chairs and Couches
Iron Bedsteads, and Bedding
Pianoforte, in Walnut
Gless, China, and Electroplate
And a variety of Sundries.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have Deen favoured with instructions to sell by nuction, on FRIDAY, September 25th, at 11 o'clock, at No. 11, Jamison-street, Household furniture and effects. Terms, cash.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE and EFFECTS.
Removed from Faddington for convenience of sa's.
Consisting of

Consisting of DINING-ROOM FURNITURE DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c., &c. To Gentlemen Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Roams, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, 26th September, at 11 o'clock,
A superior lot of household furniture.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice. On TUESDAY, 29th September, at 11 o'clock.

At Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point.
The Re idence of Dr. Alston, R.A.
Highly Important Sale by Auction, of
Valuable Household Furniture and Effects
Brilliant-toned Walmut-wood Cottage Pianoforte, by
Collard and Collard
Hermonium, by Alexandre
Glass, China, Electroplate
And the usual requisites in a first-class house
London-built Barouche, to open or shut as may be required.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Buyers, and others. PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Dr. Alvion, R.A., to sell by auction, at his residence, Sponor Lodge, Miller's Point, on TUESDAY, 20th September, at 11 o clock.

Terms, cash.

Highly Important Sale by Auction, of Elegant Walnutwood Drawing-room Furniture Spanish Mahogany Dining-room Furniture Grand Pianoforte, by Bradwood, only twelve use; cost 220 guineas

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have

FRIDAY, September 25th, 1868.

15 Cases.
Elegant Pier Glasses
Ditto Tellet and Cheval Glasses.
Finest Shipment of the above ever imported, from the well known manufacturers, Mesers. S. Jacobs and Co.
Also,
4 Hegsbeads Horsehair.
Just landed ex Cingala.

To Furniture and Upholstery Warehousemen, Cabinet makers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

OHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-tiret, on FRIDAY next, September 25th, 1808, at 11 o'clock precisely.

street, on FRIDAY next, September 25th, 1868, at 11 processed, considering planes, 54 x 44
Ditto ditto ditto, 50 x 40
Ditto ditto ditto, 30 x 30
Fancy tollet glasses, marble slabs
Fancy tollet glasses, marble slabs
Fancy tollet and cheval glasses, of superior quality
24 x 15 box and moulded tollet glasses, arch top frames,
patent acrews, new patterns
22 x 16, 20 x 18, 18 x 14 ditto
Circular tollet glasses, marble bottoms, 14 x 14, 16 x 16,
18 x 18
Oval tollet glasses, carved pillars, marble tops
22 x 16, 20 x 16, 18 x 14.
Also,
4 hogsheads superior horsebair.
Towns at alle.

4 hogsheads superior horsehair.

Terms at sale. FRIDAY, September 25th, 1868. 350 Iron Kogs Nails.

JOHN G. C') HEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, September 26th, 1868, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, 360 from legs nails, viz.:—

50 kegs 2-inch patent wire nails, aharp points 50 ditto 2-inch ditto, ditto 75 ditto 2-inch ditto, ditto 25 ditto 3-inch ditto, ditto 25 ditto 3-inch ditto, ditto 60 ditto 4-inch ditto, ditto 25 ditto 5-inch ditto, ditto 5-inch ditto 5-inch ditto, ditto 5-inch ditto, ditto 5-inch ditto, ditto 5-inch ditt

FRIDAY, September 25th, 1868.

Figoreloth, Flooreloth. 12 o'clock. To Furnishing Warehousemen, Drapers, and others, 13 Ceses Bordered Floorcloths, for Passages, Halls, &c. JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions

to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, September 25th, 1868, at 12 o'clock preisely,

The above shipment,
13 cases olicloth.
Positive sale, without the slightest reserve.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, September 25, 1868. 6 Casks American Shoe Pegs. To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Irenmongers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, September 25, 1868, at a quarter to 11 o'clock precisely, 6 canks American shoe pegs. FRIDAY, September 25, 1868.

American Chairs American Chairs, Balance of Shipment ex Asphodel. By order Mesars, R. Towns and Co. To Purniture Warehousemen and others.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, September 25, 1868, at 11 o'clock precisely, 10 cases Union oak thing 10 ditto Lincola ditto ditte 2 ditto Florence ditto ditte 10 ditto cane rocking. Terms at sale.

Bigh'y Important and Unreserved Sale of 42 Packages of "chester Goods Drapery Woodlens, &c . &c. Just Landed, Ex Hilleman.

beys of Sale— TH18 DAY, the 24th, and FRIDAY, the 25t instant, Commencing at 11 o'clock each day.

M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are

ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the consignrest all by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt. sircet on the above name d. ys. A very choice and seasonable assortment of goods just to hand, as under:

HB 1—1 bale 15 pieces striped regatizes

2—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

3—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

5—1 ditto, 10 ditto finey print

6—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

7—1 ditto, 7 ditto cloth ass rtcd

8—1 ditto, 7 ditto cloth ass rtcd

8—1 ditto, 7 ditto cloth ass rtcd

11—1 ditto, 6 ditto ditto

12—1 ditto, 8 ditto ditto

12—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

13—1 ditto, 10 ditto self-moles

14—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

15—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

16—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

16—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

16—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

10—1 ditto, 3 ditto ditto

20—1 ditto, 3 ditto ditto

21—1 ditto, 8 ditto ditto

22—1 ditto, 8 ditto ditto

24—1 ditto, 7 ditto black cashmere

25—1 ditto, 6 ditto ditto

24—1 ditto, 7 ditto black cashmere

25—1 ditto, 6 ditto ditto

26—1 ditto, 6 ditto ditto

27—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

28—1 ditto, 7 ditto black cashmere

25—1 ditto, 6 ditto fancy flamed

28—1 ditto, 7 ditto ditto ditto

29—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

30—1 ditto, 7 ditto ditto

31—1 ditto, 2 ditto ditto

33—1 ditto, 3 ditto ditto

34—1 ditto, 2 ditto ditto

35—1 ditto, 2 ditto ditto

35—1 ditto, 2 ditto ditto

36—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

37—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

38—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

39—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

40—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto

40—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto

40—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto

41—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

42—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

43—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

44—1 ditto, 10 ditto ditto

45—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

46—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

47—1 ditto, 30 ditto ditto

48—1 ditto, 40 ditto ditto

49—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

40—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto

40—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto

41—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto

42—1 ditto, 40 ditto fitto

43—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

44—1 ditto, 40 ditto fitto

45—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

46—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

47—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditto

48—1 ditto, 40 ditto fitto

49—1 ditto, 5 ditto ditt

THIS DAY, 24th FRIDAY, 25th At 11 o'clock each day.

M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days, Several consignments of summer goods.

Now landing, se under, Now landing, Fancy prints Institution Welsh fiannels Ditto Saxony ditto Filliants Crimean fiannels Black alphaeas Black cobourgs Croydon sheeting Irish linens Tucked skirting 8-4 grey calloo Croydons

Croydons
Cetton bankerchiefs
White cotton hose
Brown cotton half ditte
White shirts
Light ground ditte
Gents' fancy tweed trousers, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal.

THIS DAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock. M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, A very inspectionally made ministure house, quite a

Ladies' Tucked Lines Skirts
Ditto Embroidered ditto
Ditto Gored and Braided ditto
Ditto Gored and Braided ditto
Ditto fito Embric Handkerchiefs
Ditto ditto Hemmed and Boxed ditto
Ditto Lines Lawn ditto
Ditto Lines Garibaldi Jackets.

FRIDAY, 25th, at 11 o'clock. M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have

received instructions to sall by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th, I case ladies' lisen skirts and jacksts, assorted i ditto cambric handkerchiefs, ditto. Sale of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Bags, Portemounaies, &c.

FRIDAY, September 25th. MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been in-wypyurd-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

NEW CALIFORNIAN PRODUCE. The Entire Cargo of the Ross of Australia, just arrived from San Francisco direct with THE FIRST OF THE NEW CROP, comprising 1766 Sacks Prime New Wheat 6150 Half-sacks National Mills (fresh from the mill).

For Positive Sale, at the City Mart, 362, George-street THIS DAY, Thursday, 24th Septem at 11 o'clock prempt.

Important to Millers, Flour Factors, Bakers, Country The flour is from the celebrated National Mills, being the first shipment this season of the new crop. The wheat is a very choice sample, also the first of the new crop. crop.

* Intending purchasers may obtain samples prior to the sale by applying at the office of the auctioneers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 24th instant, at II o'clock,
The entire corgo of the Rose of Australia, just arrived from San Francisco with the first of this season's new crop, comprising omprising WHEAT.

1766 sacks new wheat (first of this season's crop).
FLOUR.

6150 helf-sacks National Mills best superfine flour, each

Java Coffee, Ex Petronella, from Batavia. On account of whom it may concern.
Under instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.

Terms, liberal at sale.

At Alger's Bond, on FRIDAY, September 25th, At 11 o'clock. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Alger's Bond, on PRIDAY, September 26th, at 11 o'clock, Ex Petronella,

Ex Petronell
Damaged by sea

67 begs Java coffee, as under,
Bightly,
BB over A, § 1-3 begs
2-4 ditto
3-4 ditto
4-5 ditto
BB over B, § 1-2 ditto
2-6 ditto
BB over C 1-5 ditto
2-5 ditto 34 Terms, cesh.

> CAUSTIC SODA. Ex Steuart Lane,

P. STUBBS and CO. will se'll by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, on Priday, September 25, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp, it in diamond over 8, 9 drums caustic sods.

More or less damaged.

Torms, cash.

TWO COTTAGES AND LAND, Kingston Estate.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 21th September. F. E. RISHWORTH will sell by public and Eaton streets), THIS DAY, 25th September, at 12

Frick cottage, containing four recens and kitchen, &c., allotment No. 68, action III., having a frontage of 33 feet to Ration street, by a dopth of 32 feet 6 inches along Denison-street to a reserved lane-corner allotment.

LOT 2.

Stone and brick cottage, containing shop, three research, &c., allotment No. 64, section III, having a frontage of 3 feet to Denison-street by a depth of 53 feet to Inches to a reserved lane.

Terms at allo.

SUBURBAN PROPERTIES. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

The MITRE TAVERN and 46 Acres of Land WOLLI CREEK, ILLAWARRA ROAD, about mile beyond UNDERCLIFFE BRIDGE, forms the property of the late P. A. Tompson, Beq. one or more lots.

FIVE DOCK, 17 Acres 3 Roads 30 perchan, LYONS' ROAD, and fronting FIVE DOCK BAY, adjoining the Estate of William Wright, Esq., and near Es-bank.

Titles Unquestionable. Full particulars of which may be obtained on application to Mesars. BRADLEY and SON, Solicitors, Margaret-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have

ALCHARIJSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Australian Trust
Company to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pittstreet, on MONDAY, 28th September, at 11 o'clock,
KINGSOROVE, ILLAWARRA ROAD.

All that block of land, containing by admeasurement 33
acres 2 roads 27 perches, at the junction of the
ILLAWARRA HOAD, and a road leading to
WOLLI CREEK, together with those premises
thereon known as the Mitre Tavera, particulars of
which will appear in a future advertisement.

12 acres 3 roads, divided by a road from the above, and
having a large frontage to WOLLI CREEK.

TEMPE, COOK'S RIVER.

The remaining unsold portions of the estate, fronting
Welli Creek, the Illawara Road, Sparke, Arneliffs,
and Bonar streets.
In lots of I acre to 10 acres each.

FIVE DOCK.

17 acres 3 roods 30 perches of land, Lyons' Road, and having an extensive frontage to Five Dock Bay on the cent side, adjoining the residence and grounds of William Wright, Esq., and near Mr. Murray's preperty.

Special attention is directed to these sub properties, as they must positively be sold on the late, to close a securits. Plans at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

SMALL FARM of 24 ACRES, part of Connor's 140 acres, adjoining the Field of Mars Common, and formerly belonging to Mr. Stephen Rourks. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 28th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, containing 24 acres, or thereshouts, situate at Kissing Point, in the parish of Hunter's Hill, and forming portion of Connor's 146 acre grant, bounded on the east by part of the Common Reserve, being a line bearing south 20 chains 56 links; on the south by a line 21 chains 75 links; on the west by a line 20 chains 50 links; and on the north by the Common Reserve 11 chains 75 links; on the west by a line 20 chains 50 links; and on the point of commencement.

This is a well-known good piece of land, surrounded by cultivated properties, and having the great advantage of adjoining a large grazing common. It will be sold to the highest bidder.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK.
COMMODIOUS CITY RESIDENCE, No. 283,
ELIZABETH-STREET, occupying 50 feet frontage,
at present occupied by the pr prictor, the Rev. Dr.
FULLERTON.

TITLE .- TORRENS'S ACT. TERMS.—A large proportion of the purchase money can remain secured on the property at a low rate of interest. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooma, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 28th September, at 11 o'cleck.

As a first-class city investment this favourably situated property is worthy of attention. It is in the market for absolute sale in consequence of the failing health of the proprietor requiring him to reside out of the city. The premiets are very extensive, and are admirably adapted for a collegiate institution, a select private hotel, or for a large family city mansion.

BOROUGH OF PARRAMATTA.

Y. MILLS is instructed by the Mayor to sell by auction, at Duna's. Australian Arms, MONDAY next, the 28th of September, at 12 e'clock

prompt,
The wharfage dues and rates for a period of three months,
to be collected as per schedule affixed to the by-laws,
a copy of which may be obtained on application to
the Council Clerk, who will afford such other information as may be required prior to the sale.

Terms at sale. SUMMER VALE ESTATE.

This valuable Property, aituated within a few miles of Byde, comprising 144 Acres of very excellent Land, subdivided into Allotments, and situated between the far-famed orangeries of Mosers. Terry, Devlin, and others. JAMES DEVLIN, Jun. has received in-instructions from John Dawson, E-q., to sell by public section, on the ground, on SATURDAY, the 10th of October,

October,
The above estate.
For further particulars apply Victoria Chambers.

SATURDAY, October 3rd. By order of the Mortgagees.

The following valuable properties, belonging to Mr.

E. S. Warry.

QUEEN-STREET.

An extensive 3-story Brick Building, adjoining the Royal
Hotel, and directly opposite the Police-office, lately
occupied by E. Goertz as a wholesale wine, spirit, and
general warchouse. This is one of the most extensive
and central business premises in Brisbane, having, in
addition to the very large and roomy shop, most
extensive cellarage, to the extent of over 176 feet long,
and very lofty.

ADELAIDE-STRRET.

A Six-roomed Wood House, with detached kitchen. This property is situate at the rear of the former property, making a complete block through from Queen-aircet to Adelaide-street.

EDWARD-STREET.

3 Government Allotments, being lots 8, 9, and 10 of section.

25, and directly opposite the Normal schools. Lot 8 is a corner allotment, having 66 feet frontage to Edward atgact, and 132 feet to Adelaide-street, on which are spected a small House and Sheds, occupied by Mr. W. Milen. Lot 9: On this lot is erected a small Office. Lot 10: On this lot is erected a 10-soumed House, at 1 present occupied by Mrs. Hunter. These three 'ota rorn one block, having a frontage to Edward-street of 166 feet, and to Adelaide-street of 132 feet.

A RTHUR MARTIN has received nisruot-tions from the Mortgagess to sell the above really valuable properties by suction, at the City Ancien Mart, Queen and Edward street, Bribane, on SATUR-DAY, 3rd October next, at 11 o'clook.

re-hers eing pro-from ared than f the phi-iasm ty of they when oved ag of we im-owly they have been a min-owly they have been a min-owly they have been a min-owly they have been a mind-mind. gay at of dis-just

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned are now prepared to accept Marine risks on the customary terms.

on the customary terms.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

Sydney, 17th August, 1868.

HE UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE FOMPANY.

Head Office, 275, George-street, Sydney.

Hon. E. C. Weckes, Esq., Chairman.

W. D. Stewart, Esq., M. L.A. Richard Hill, Esq.

Edward Flood, Esq.

London Office, 251, Generalitie. C.,

Melbourne Office, 354, Queen-street.

WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

Annual income, over account.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies are now issued at lowest rates adequate and without reference to any fixed scale.

Insurers can rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses, the undersigned being empowered to settle all claims arising under the policies issued by them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO INTENDING ASSURERS.—All new Insurances with participation effected after this date will become entitled to an increased ahars of the profits in accordance with the resolution passed at the last sunsual meeting of the shareholders. Policies issued and claims settled by the undersigned without reference to England.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

MPERIAL PIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000.
Established in 1893. Losses paid since foundation of the
Society, £3,132,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships.
Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on
adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Springstreet, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

ANNUITY AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.

Principal Office-NEW PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS.

George King, Esq., Chairman.

Professor Smith, M.D., Deputy Chairman.

J. H. Goedlet, Esq. J. F. Josephson, Esq.

Bamuel Lyons, Esq. | Edwin T. Beilby, Esq.

Revenue—£160,000 per annum.
Accumulated and Invested Funds—
HALF A MILLION STERLING.

This Society is constituted on the MUTUAL PRIN-CIPLE, and the whole profits derived from its business belong exclusively to its members, and are divided rateably among them at intervals of five years.

Forms of proposal, and every information respecting the terms upon which LIFE ASSURANCES, ANNUITIES, and ENDOWMENTS are granted, may be obtained from the undersigned, or the agents of the Society in the prin-cipal towns throughout the colony.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary. Sydney, 3rd June, 1868.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE

SARAH THE CREOLE,

THE SNAKE IN THE GRASS, Supported by the entire strength of the company.

NOT THE ROBBER'S WIFE.

C H O O L O F A R 1

MADAME ANNA BISHOP
will have the honour of giving her
SECOND GRAND CONCERT

Vocal and Instrumental Music,
THIS EVENING, Thursday, September 24th,
assisted by
Mr. CHARLES LASCELLES,
the distinguished Vocalist and Pisnist.

PROGRAMME. PART I.

Mr. CHAS. LASCELLES.

4. Ballad—"Oft in the stilly night" Moore Madame ANNA BISHOP.

5. Seng—"Old Simon the Cellarer" J. Hatton Mr. CHAS. LASCELLES.

6. Ballad—"I connot Sing the Old Songs" Claribel Madame ANNA BISHOP.

7. Duetto—"Da quel di che t'incontral" Donizetti (From the opera "Linda di Chamouni.")

Madame ANNA BISHOP and Mr. CHAS. LASCELLES.

PART II.

1. Pianofarte Solo

6. "Let us speak our minds if we die for it"......Maeder Madame ANNA BISHOP.

Reserved scats, chairs, 5s.; unreserved scats, 3s.

balcony, 2s.

Tickets for sale, and scats secured, as per numbered plan, en application at the Musical Depots of Messrs. Elvy and Co., and J. H. Anderson, George-street.

Competent ushers in attendance.

Competent ushers in attendance.

Concert commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

CATHEDRAL ORGAN PERFORMANCES.—The HILL will play at 30 clock. Admission 1s.

For the Committee, H. EDWARD A. ALLAN.

To conclude with THE ROBBER'S WIFE.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, sented a domestic drama by Maurice

ulated Funda Invested 1,500,000
Annual Income, over £800,000
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

JAMES HENNESSY AND CO.'S BATTLEAXE COGNAC.

No Brandy is bottledby James Hennessy and Co. out of their Stores, in Cognac, every bottle has affixed on it a LABEL, bearing in the middle their firm, "JAS. HEN-, NESSY and CO.'S COGNAC." printed in gold letters on a vhite ground, encircled by a wreathing of vine leaves and grapes, in the centre of and above which is shown their registered TRADE MARK, the BATTLEAXE; the label is squared by a broad time—the whole printed in gold; the CORKS are branded with their firm; and as an additional guarantee, they now use a patent CAPSULE, on the head of which their firm, surrounding their TRADE MARK, is again placed, and the capsule bears a YELLOW RIM round the neck of the bottle. Their cases are branded "Jas. Hennessy, Cognac," with the "BATTLEAXE" OVER the name.

No bottled brands, therefore, can be relied on as genning, from the stores of Messas, Jas. Hennessy and Ca., but in such bottles as bear the foregoing distinctive marks, the exclusive use of which is secured to them by law.

Parties copying, or imitating even coloumbly, the whole or part of the label, rouler themeselves liable to law proceedings by Messas, JAMES HENNESSY and CO., for fraudiculy using the trade mark and the name of their firm; and by the Patentee of the capsule for piracy of his patent right. Importers and
Manufacturers of Brush and Comb Ware.

S P R I N G M A N T L E 8 NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Estrings
oronets, for the hair
Photographic Albums
Writing Deska
vory Tablets
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bress Combus
arringe Bags
'carl and Shell Penknives, especially made for h
NOTE THE ADDRESS,
NICHOL, and COMPANY,
(late M. M'Mahon),
110, George-at

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY ave received their large importations for this d Ex Harlaw,

PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

WOOLLENS, WOOLLENS
Inportant to Tailors and all other Woollen Buyers to know the undersigned has just returned from Europe with a large selection of West of England Woollens, in all colcurs, and has commenced business again at those large and commodicus Premises, 527, George-street, where he intends to sell the same at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and hopes to receive the same liberal patronage as before.

The trade supplied in cut lengths, and country orders containing transitances punctually executed.

S. PALMER,
Wholesale and Retail Woollen Draper,
(Inter of 20 and 22, Goulburn-street West.)
Na connection with any other house in town.

1027, George-street, Brickfield-hill, (late of 20 and 22, Geoulburn-street West.)

No connection with any other house in town.

The public are respectfully requested to notice the attempts that have lately been made by two or thre tailors in Sydney to mislead, by adopting the name of their house as near as possible to that of the MARKET CLOTH HALL, no doubt in the hope of attracting those who have been recommended by the customers of the showe establishment. People from the country are especially cautiened to guard against such practices, which can only be prempted by envy and jealousy of the great SUCCESS of the Market Cloth Hall, which is now by far the largest and test, as well as the Cheepest Practical Tailoring Establishment in the colony for fashionable and first-class clothing to order.

Please do not mistake the address.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE

CLEARING-OUT SALE.
GENUINE SELLING OFF.
FOR SEVEN DAYS ONLY.
The whole stock of drapery, dresses, hosiery, parac
millinery, straw bonnets, ladies and girls straw
feathers, flowers, &c., to be cleared out at remail.
LOW PRICES. A large stock of underclocking
add very cheap.

old very cheap.
Premis a to be let. Fixtures to be sold.
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HOWELL'S EMPORIUM, 261, Pitt-street

LORKING, Wholesale Manufacturer of every clearing in of Men's Cotching, 303, George-arrest.

N.B.—Colonial Tweeds in any quantity.

shire Bucn, in time.

Their Tens and Coffees, selected from the best recently imported, are of a description that can be highly recommended, and every description of goods suitable for family use of the best quality and lowest price.

Family Tea Dealers and Greeces,

482, George-street,

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STEAM ENGINES and FOILERS, ec. —
Che Cornish beiler, suitable for 25 h. p.
5 h. p. pertable engines, of Ransome and Sim's, and
Tennant and Co's manufacture
10 and 12 h. b. ditto ditto, double cylinders
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CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 14, Wynyard-square.

S.B.p. pertate trassing manner, teansons and sime CARRD, PATERSON, and CO., 14, Wynyard-square.

CALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, Morewood's, and Smith and M'Lean's, 6, 7, and 8 feet Muniz's yellow metal and nails, Muniz's bolts Sheathing felt, sheet copper, Bessemer steel Bedler and Lewmonr plates, boiler tubes, rivets, angle iron V. I. R. sheets and belting. Bourdon's pressure ganges Feneing wire, best annealed drawn, Nos. 10, 11, and 12 Galvanized wire rope, chain calles and anchors, all sizes Blosting powder, patent astely and tape fuse, coltas oil White lend, green paint, Rath bricks, tobacco pipes Caustic alkali, sock ash, bi-carb, sola Wetherspeen's confectionery, in 7 and 12 lb. tins, bottles, 41b. fainty packets, &c. Glenkelf patent started, W. L. arrowreot Tayler, Brothers' chievey, cocan ribs, mustard, chosedate Herrines, in tins, half-barrels, and firkins; haddocks Sinchair's bacon, weelbergeing, 27 and 29 inch Bernard's oid tenn ginger wine, rapperry balm, bitters Alc, Pendiciph's, Steel Coulson's, and Younger's Berthwick's Dublin stout, Pendiciph's bottled ale Brown and grey papers, printing papers, and stationery.

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The undersigned, as agents for South Australian millers d others, have constantly in stock all the leading

ADELAIDE COUNTRY MILLS PLOUR in the various qualities of SUPERFINE, FINE, HOUSEHOLD, and SECONDS.

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CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Churchill's Symp of Hypothesphite Lime.
Manufactured by Swam of Paris, recommended by the leading members of the models.

CARPETS AND PLOORCLOTES GENUINE and Fresh HOMOEOPATHIC MEDI-CINES, Medicine Chests, Guides, &c., at JOHN BELL'S Homoopathic Pharmacy, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. Homospathic prescriptions, accurately dis-pensed. Arnica, calendula, rhus, camphor, cocca.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
have just received, ex late arrivals,
15 BALES CARPETS,
all new said choice patterns, Exhibition designs,
and 44 PIECES FLOGREDOTH,
from the first manufacturers in Europe, and theroughly
seasoned; these are much superior to the usual quality
imported, and the most beautiful designs ever introduced.
Specially adapted to halls, lobbies, bath and public rooms. PR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHRUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple romedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519. George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, is and 2a 6d each; per joot 1s 2d and 2s 10d. ATERPROOF Sheeting, Accouchement Belts, End less Belts, Nursing Stays in the approved makes Nursing Staytons, Oil Silk, and every article in Ladies' Out fitting, and Baby Linen. E. WAY, 263 and 265, Pitt-st.

2s 6d each; per post Is 2d and 2s 10d.

The UNIVERSAL BAKING POWDER, in bottles,
Is 6d and 2s 6d; the celebrated "Mayapple" aperient
pills, the new hair dye (acetate iron and glycerine);
Borhm's and Manson's transparent seaps in boxes and
tablets, lumbur plasters, ladics' breast plasters, charcost
lovenges for indigestion, catechu lovenges, Harris's diamond
cement for mending glass and china, chemical essence for
the toothache, the genuine Persian insect powder, superfine
rayenre peper in bottles, Brédenbach's "Croquet"
perfume, pistachio nut complexion powder, the Turkich
moket's rastilies, the celebrated "Oriental"
pearl dentifrice, Carling's citrate of magnesia, Maw's "Alexandra"
and Botham's feeding bottles, embrocation for rheumatism
and lumburg, &c. A. J. WATT and CO., 534, Georgestreet. Bitti p. and Baby Linen. E. WAY, 263 and 265, Fitt-st.

IN HARLAW — 2 Cases of UNDERCLOTHING:
Lidies, we have just received the above from the beane market, having been purchased for each during the late event fall in cotton, will be found on inspection to be the cheapest lot in the city:

Chemises, in six different shapes, from 2s 11d
Nowlettes in ladies' slightdresses, from 3s 11d
Alexardria and knickerbocker drawers, commencing at 2s 9d
Wrappers, dressing gowns, crinolines, long robes, short freeks, squarer, cloaks, hoods, sun hats, &c., &c.
Onite new goods, and sold with the smallest profits.

E. WAY'S, 263, and 265, Fut-street, next Waxworks.

SIN FOR FORTY SHILLINGS.

GENTLEMEN'S superior WHITE SHIRTS, with Camiridge colls, for stude or buttons.

PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

COMPOUND CONCENTRATED
EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

FOR TURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This clegant and pure medicinal preparation is recommended by the medical profession as one of the masteriable ALTHERITYES in use, and as a purifier of the blood and recovered the system is unequalled. This unrivales compound is found a great promoter of health when takes in the syntro, as it stimulates the organs of life into healthy action.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL
has a world-wide reputation for its curative properties in all
diseases of the
THROAT, CHEST, and LUNGS.
A trial will satisfy the most sectiful that this invaluable
medic-ine may be used with the utmost confidence and a
certainty of relief.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS (sugar-coated, in bottles) have now been in use in Australia for a number of y THOUSANDS

THOUSANDS
can testify to their value as a good household
PURGATIVE MEDICINE.
In all cases of disease it is casentially

S. HEBBLEWHITE, George-street.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATISM.

This preparation is one of the benefits which the science of modern chemistry has conferred upon mankind; for during the first twenty years of the present contary to speak of a cure for the gout was considered a romane; but now the efficacy and safety of this medicine are so fully demonstrated by unsolicited testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the mest important discoveries of the present ago.

These bills require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital pert.

They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered the public, and have been universally used in Europe and America for many years for the above complaints.

Her Majiesty's Commissioners have authorised the name

N.B.—Colonial Tweeds in any quantity.

M.RS. COLEMAN has just received, at Sarah Grios, including the twelve rib Princess Knob Parachutes, and Boulle-twilled Shot Sik Umbrellas. Also, a choice variety of walking canes. 115, King-street.

ENNETT, BROTHERS, Tea Boalers and Grocers, have the pleasure to inform their friends and the public that they have received a supply of CROSSE and BLACK WELL'S OLIMEN'S STORES, consisting of Oriental, West Indian, Imperial, and Mixed Pickles, in pints and quarts; White Wine Vingar, Salad Oils, French and Spanish Olives, Sauces, Lemon and Raspberry Syraps, Dutch Anchovies, Anchovy and Herring Past, Potted Mests, Captain White's Curry Paste, Strawberry Jams, Red and Black Currant Jelly, Ornage and Lemon Marinalade, Pickled Salmon, Mackerel in Sauce, Labrador Salmon, Junged Hare, Sausages, preserved York Hams and Wittshire Bacon, in times

SPANISH FLY is the active ingredient in ALEX ROSS'S CANTHARIDES OIL, which speedily produces whiskers and hair. 248, High Heibern, London, and wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores, Pitt-st., Sydney. HAIR CURLING FLUID. -248, High Halbor London.-ALEX. ROSS'S Curling Fluid cur ladies' or gentlemen's hair immediately it is applied. Also, wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores, Pitt-street, Sydney.

REY HAIR. -248, High Holborn, London. -ALEX. diately it is used. It is permanent, and perfectly natural in effect. Wholesale at ROWS Drug Stores, Pitt-st., Sydney. HAIR DESTROYER.—248, High Holborn, London
—ALEX. ROSS'S Depitatory removes superfluous
hair from the face, neck, and arms, without effect to the
skin. Wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores, Pitt-st., Sydney

HAIR COLOUR WASH.—By damping the head with this wash, in a few days gree hair assumes its original colour, and runains so. ALEX. ROSS, 248, High-Holborn, London; and wholesale at ROW'S Drug Stores.

UTFITTINGS WOOLLENS AND TWEEDS, CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO

have just received a choice assortment of WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS, SILK MIXTURES, and NEW FANCY TWEEDS, adapted to the present season for suits, light travelling coats, &c, &c, C, M., and Co. have always on hand a large and well-selected strek of

C., M., and Co. have always on hand a large at selected steck of Ready-made Clothing
Crimen Shirts, White Shirts
Under Shirts and Drawers
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Braces and Belts
Neck Tics and Collars
Lorder Shirts and Collars
and every other article required for gentlemen a use

CE CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO.
(date George Chisholm and Co.),
(date George Chisholm and Co.),

1. Pianoforie Solo
Mr. CHAS. LASCELLES.
2. Song—"Who's at my window!" Osborne
Mademe ANNA BISHOP.
3. Irish Song—"Molly Bawn
Mr. CHAS. LASCELLES.
4. New Ballad—"My bad in Heaven" S. Masset
Mademe ANNA BISHOP.
5. The grand historical, tragecomical, truly diabolical, and
bigamatorical record or chronicle of Blue Beard, the
Bashaw Who had six wives John Parry
Mr. CHAS. LASCELLES.
6. "Let us speak our minds if we die for it" Macder 390, George-street, next door to the General Post Office, N E W M I L. L. I N E R
ex MARTHA BIRNIE, HARLAW,
and other late arrivals.

CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO, respectfully invite the attention of Ladies to the attention of

respectually invite the attention of Ladies to their new stock of

TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED

STRAW and MILLINERY BONNETS,
in all the lettest PARIS and LONDON FASHIONS,
which for taste and elegance of design cannot be surpassed by shy house in Sydney.

Also,
to their magnificent assortment of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS,
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and WREATHS,
together with the almost endless variety of BUTTONS
and TRIMMINGS, in satin, everts, slik, bead, cryss', &c., of every style and colour, including all the new shades
of the reason, and all of which are now on satis

ADELAIDE WHEAT LAUNCESTON WHEAT. Offices—Pitt-street North, Sydney. son, and all of which are now on sale by CHISHOLM, MURRAY, and CO., (late George Chishelm and Co.), 390, George-atreet, next door to the General Pest Office A USTRALIAN MERCANTILE REGISTRY AND AGENCY COMPANY.
Irst Hend Milliner seeks ENGAGEMENT. 400, Coorge-street, opposite Telegraph Office.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868. NICHOL and COMPANY
respectfully bog to direct the attention of the ladies of
Sydney and its vicinity to their display of CHIOUE AND
EXCHFRCHE ARTICLES, forwarded by their LON
ION BUYER, per above steamer, comprising
NOVELTIES II

Jet and Steel Broches and Ladies Companions
Extrings
Coronets, for the hair
Photographic Albums
Writing Desks
Writing Desks
Toy Tablets
Dressing Cares
Dressing Cares

A GENTLEMAN, competent to undertake management of counting-house and correspondence, desires an APPOINTMENT in a merchent's office; first-class book keeper. Address Mercantile, care of Mr. Turner, stationer, Hunter-street. A LADY residing four miles from Sydney, near the sea, is desirons of meeting with two or three GEN-11 EMEN. or Lady and Gratieman, requiring board and ledging, either for a permanency or temporary. References a changed. For address apply to Mrs. Pawsey, 168, Pittstreet.

A NURSEMAID wanted, to take charge of three little children. Apply to Mrs. E. Reading, 128, Phillip-treet, between 10 and 12 a.m.

A THOROUGH COOK (English) disengaged; good testimonials. Apply for week, S. T., 69, King-st. BUCHAN THOMSON wants to purchase PONIES about 14 honds. BALMAIN, - Wanted, two respectable Girls, as Crimean SHIRT!TACKERS. Mr. Cavell's, Darling-atreet,

THARCOAL wanted. Read, Coal Wharf, Balmain

BAVID JONES AND COMPANY
are new making a superb display of NEW MANTLES,
designed specially for thorn-certainly the most graceful
shapes and legant trimmings ever exhibited.
The following are the LEADING SHAPES of Silk,
Lace, Givraddine, and Zephyr Textures:

Matic Antolinet e Bachelick
Arabelle Lonise Cloopatra
Lydia. OVERNESS Wanted, to educate three Girls in I English, with writing and arithmetic, French, music, and erawing. Address M.A., Post-office, Scope. OUSE wanted, some little distance out of town, 5 or 6 rectus, with stabling and small paddock stached, Apply, stating rent, locality, &c., to Mr. J. R. Hill, Bentstreet. LADIES AND CHILDREN UNDERCLOTHING.

JUNIOR CLERK required; must be quick at figures.

Apply, staring qualifications, &c., &c., until Thursday Evening, 24th, to S. T. P., Post-office, Balmain,
P.S. A. Balmain youth preferred. M H.L.INERY APPRENTICES wanted. Miss Thynne, 1(2, King-street.

and it is now replete with every article of underclothing for ladies and children.

Trimmed and untrimmed CHEMISES,
Trimmed and untrimmed CHEMISES,
Datto ditto NIGHT-DRESSES Horrock's Ditto ditto DRAWERS,
Ditto ditto DRAWERS, longeloths.
Also, the new
ZEPHYRINA SKIRTS,
to much in favour for their comfort and durability.
PERFUMED CORSETS,
in new shapes, bossifully and permanently perfumed; anatonically proportioned, and increaves of the figure. M ATRIMONY. - Wanted, by a young Lady, a partner for life. Address May, Pierce, 98, Market-street, PARTNER required, with about £150, for a manufac-turing business; large profits, norisks. H. M., HERALD, STRONG LAD wanted; wares, 8s. Apply, before 2, W. R. Gullick and Co., 57, Pitt-street.

Me CHEMISIS and DRUGGISTS.—Wanted, a competent MAN for the country, to take charge. Apply to Mrs-rs Filliott. Brothers. 1 O SQUATIERS. Wanter, a SITUATION, by an experienced Hand; one used to the breeding of cuttle and horse; a good Bookkeeper, single or double only. Address Experience, HERAID Office.

NO TAILORESSES — Wanted, Cost and Vest Hands, Bighest wages. T. Stephens, 145, Pitt-street O BAKERS. Wanted, a BAKER, for the country must understand small grows. B. Gathey.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a single MAN, to serve bread and work in bakehouse. Hammett, Glebe. NANTLE-MAKERS, Wanted, Six HANDS, P. F. Dalten, 10, King-street. TO TAILORS and Tolloress s. - Wantel, several good HANDS, Apply 406, Kent-street.

ANTED, a MAN, who can milk and assis business and be useful. Inquire Toll-bar, N ANTED, a single Man, as SHEPHERD, for New England district. C. Bate, 214, Pitt-street. W ANTED, General SERVANT (English); one who can milk preferred. Mrs. Wills, Upper Fort-street

WANTED, a PLASTEREM. Apply Mr. Prespect

ANIT D, respectable Youth, as SALESMAN. B Cocke, 369, George-street. WANTED, a Female SERVANT, a steady girl Apply at 174. Lower timege-street. WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply a Mrs. Sheldon's, 24, Jamison-street.

WANTED, an active young Girl, as General SER-VANT. Apply, after 9, 286, Pitt-street. WANTED, an active Youth, as LIGHT PORTER Perry, Brothers, King-street,

W ANTED, a young Man, as PORTER. T. Moore Pitt-street, near School of Arts. ANTISD, KITCHEN MAID. Tattersall's W'ANTED, a first-class COOK. M'Grath and Punch, Pitt and King streets.

W ANTED, to SELL the FITTINGS of a Butcher's Shop. Apply Essex-street, next to Kidman's. W ANTED, SITUATION, as General Servant, in a small family. M. K., 28, Palmer at., Woolloomooloo, W ANTED, respectable YOUTH, to look after a horse Melodian Hotel, Pitt-etreet, op. Victoria Theatre WANTED, to purchase FURNITURE for each J. B. North and Co., 307 and 309, Pitt-street.

W ANTED, a respectable little GIRL. W. Harris grocer, opposite Sailors' Home. W ANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply a the Bristol Arma, Sussex-street North. WANTED, 2 stanch Nuggety Cart HORSES Gibs n's Horse Repository, 282, Fitt-street.

W. R. Hill, Grafton Wharf. W ANTED, a smart YOUTH for an office. Apply, is own handwriting, to Box 154, Post Office. W ANTED, to SELL a good Mileh GOAT, just kidded Apply No. 3, Albert-place, Pitt-street.

W ANTED, to SELL, HORSE, Spring Cart, and Har-pess; also dealer's Turn-out. Marian and Moon sta ANTED, to SPLL Herschar Mattrones, best Lin Ticks, land ver th. J. Lowler, 316, Pitt-street. W ANIEL, to ELL Double Mattresses, 18s each. J. Lawler, 316, 1 itt-street, near Bathurst-street.

AN LED, to St.LL Palliasses, 12s 6d a pair.
Lawler, 316, Pitt-wreet. W ANTED, to SELL, a first-class Saddle and Harne HORSE, 151 bands. 157, Dowling-st., W'moole

ANTEI', to SELL, a Lady's PONY, quet; prior £15, 161, William-street, Woolloomooloo. ANTED, to SEI L a Pianoforte, £18, original coa £/0, Colberd and Collard. Hardy, Brothers. W. AN I.P.D. to SKI.L's Cottage Planoforie, price £ and a superior-toned Harmonium. Hardy, Brothe

WANTED, to BELL Two Spring-cart BODIES.
Apply J. Turner, opposite Barracks, Paddington. W ANTED, a SHOPMAN. J. H. Thomas, butcher, WANTED, General SERVANT; good character indispensable, 518, George-st., op. Burial Ground

W ANTED, General SERVANT, small family; wages, 6sper week; reference required. 166, Phillip-street. ANTED, a trustworthy little GIRL, to attend in shop. Apply 717, George-street South. ANTED, a Protestant NURSE. Apply to Mrs. John E. Manning, Milson's Point, North Shore.

W ANTED, a General SERVANT, Apply 434, ANTED, a GIRL, as Nurse, and make herself use-ful. Curriers' Arms, Castlereagh and Bathurst sts.

MANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Angel Botel, Pitt-street. ANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, No. 1, Globe Reight, Globe Point. Apply after 10. W ANTED, a respectable WOMAN, to take a child home to nurse. Osborne House, Wynyard-square.

W ANTED, a General SERVANT. 117, Lower George-street. W ANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 95, George-street North.

W AlTRESS, Cook, Housemaids, General Servanta, for engagement at Mrs. Capps's, King-street. ANTED, a GIKL, 14, to mand two children; useful; sleep cut. 443, Pit-st. South, near Liverpool-st. W ANTED, a respectable GIRL as General SER-VANT; Protestant preferred. 26, Botany Road. W ANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, between 9 and 10. 3, Glassow-terrace, Macquarie-at South. AN 1ED. a strong GlkL. Rose Cottage, George-street, Redfern.

Waten, 788, George-street South. W ANTED, a ticy GtRL, to mind a baby. 119, Enclingham street, Strawberry Hills.

W ANTED, by young Man, SITUATION in store; references, Address W. Crane, Water Police Office. N ANTED Engagements: Cooks, Housemaids, General Scivants, Nurses. Mrs. Donnelly, 83, William-st. W ANTED, a may, active GIRL, about 14 or 15.

Apply[111, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

W ANTED, two smart LADS, about 16. Apply Red House, Crown-street, near Woolloomooloo-st. W ANTED, by a young man, EMPLOYMENT in Store or otherwise. J. R., 145, Crown-st., Wimio W ANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply C. Lea 92, South Head Road.

WANTED, a CHILD to Wetnurse. Apply 316, Palmer-street, near South Head Road.

W ANTED, a respectable young Person, to assi the kitchen. 138, Castlereach-street North. W ANTED, PAPKHHANGERS, first thing. Apply A. Torsing, painter, &c., 160, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT.
241, Macquaric-street North. NATED, a Working STOREKERPER; good re ferebers. Apply by letter to Box No. 29, Post Office WANTED, a strong YOUTH, to work in bakehouse. Scotch Pie Shop, 97, King-street.

W ANTEII, a COOK COOK. Apply 462, Georgo-street, opposite Lessetter's.

ANTEII, a COOK and LAUN-DRESS; also competent HOUNE and PARLOUR MAID. After 9, 161, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

W ANTKD, a good Man COOK. Reference required Apply Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, corner Ken and Margaret-street.

WANTED, a single MAN for the stable, accustomed to butchering; one who can make himself useful. Apply G. Sharpe, 62, Hunter-s-reet. W ANTED, an active LAD, who has been used to a blacksmith. Apply to Hector M Neil, blacksmith No. 13, Phillip-street.

W ANTED, to do Paperhanging, 7d roll; House Ro-pairing on moderate terms. Miller and Woods, 178, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a NURSE, who thoroughly unders the care and management of children. A before Saturday next, Mrs. James Devlin, jun., Ryde. WANTED, a respectable young Person, as NEEDLE WOMAN, and to assist in housework (Protestant) For address apply to Miss Fowler, 41, Park-street.

W ANTED, by a Married Man, EMPLOYMENT,
a Sheep or Cattle Station; one who has had
years experience. Address J. Lee, Post Office, Sydney. N ANTED, a good Drapery HAND; also, Grocery and Ironnongery HAND. Testimonials required as to sabriety, honesty, &c. Apply at Petty's Hotel, between 9 and 11 o'chek, on Friday, the 25th.

W ANTED, Ploughmen, Storeman, and Groom; Butcher and Boy; strong Lads, for shop, &c.; Ser-vanta, Housemaid, for Graft-m. W. B. Haigh, labour agent, 221, Pitt street North. ANTED, for a term of years, a large Verandah HOUSE, suitable for hay and corn and general produce stores; near Queen's Wharf preferred. Address Store, HEMALI Office.

WANTED, by a young Gentleman, of small means cheap but respectable BOARD and LODGING in the city or suburbs. Apply I. M. F., HERALD Office stating terms.

WANTED, immediately, a good Dressmaker, by the week; Lady's Maid, Nurse and Noedlewoman good Cook and Laundress, first-cless Cook (female), Foot-man and Married Couple. Mrs. Pawsey, Pitt-street.

W ANTE.D, a good General SERVANT, for a smal family living out of Sydney; must be a good laundress, and have respectable references. For particular Mr. Sandon, stationer, 324. George-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Housemaid an Needlewoman, or Nurse and Needlewoman, representable references. M. L., 228, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo. W ANTED, to DISPOSE of the BUSINESS of at OYSTER SALLOON, well fitted up, gas laid on rent low. Apply to H. H., Tierney's Hotel, opposit Herald Office.

ANTEI¹, to SELL, at the Imperial Hotel, corner William and Furbes strets. Woolloonsoloo, good assortment of LIQUORS, at prices that defy computition, and delivered free of charge.

WANTED to be known, W. B. LANCASHIRR, of 121, Bathurst-street East, between Pitt and Castie-reagh-streets, Sydney, has been honoured with the appointment of PORTMANTEAU MAKER to his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh and suite.

N.B.—The largest assortment of PORTMANTEAUS always on hand, at the lowest possible prices. Portmanteaus repaired or token in exchange.

W ANTED, to SEILL, best Brandy, dark and pale,
3a 6d bottle; Gin, key, 3a square bottle; Rum,
Sherry, and Port, 3a quart; London Porter and Ala, frow
8a dozen; Hennessy's and Martelli Brandy, on drunght.
Marrian's No. 3 and Base's Ale in bogsheads; and other
iliquors in the trade at low market rates. All guaranteed
grouine as imported. BULL'S HEAD Spirit Stores,
George-street, opposite the Police Court.

£40 WANTED, on a Government life annuity, for \$20, payable quarterly. Good security given. None but principals need apply. Address A. Z., General Post Office, Sydney.

A PARTMENTS.—Required by a single gentleman, furnished BEDROOM with the use of a ball locality of Pad'ington or Waverley. State terms, addre. A. H., HERALD Office.

A PARTMENTS, with Board, for two friends, at 205, Cumbriland-street, Clurch-hill.

A PARTMENTS.—Sitting and Bedrooms; baths; view of harbour. 11, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

A PARTMENTS vacant. 185, Macquaric-street North.

A PARTMENTS VACANT, for 2 Gentlemen, or Lady and Gentleman. 160, Phillip-street.

A PARTMENTS for Families or Gentlefnen, with or without board Mrs. Woodroff, 181, Liverpool-st., If P.

A COMFORTABLE Bedroom for a Gentleman; board full or partial, 90, Hunter-at., nr. Macquarie-atreet. A LARGE conformably furnished BEDROOM, for two
grutlemen; private family. Mr Turner, Hunter-st.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, for a Gentleman
terms, with board, 16s. per week. 127, Riley-street.

HANDSOMELY-Furnished Drawing, Dining, and
2 or 3 Bedrooms. 166, Premier-terrace, William-st. A COMFORTABLE Family RESIDENCE to LET, consisting of 7 rooms, with bitch.

leave. Apply to W. P. Woolcott, Bell's chambers, Pitt

A WIDOW LADY is desirous of LETTINO part of he COTTAGE, in Macquarie-street, with every conve pience. Apply Mr. J. Harris, Macquarie-street South. BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. Eider's, 214 and 296, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st. Terms molerate. BEDROGM and Partial Board for a gentleman, in a private family; both room. 92. Hunter-street.

27. PARK HOUSE, Park-street. - BOARD and RE-SIDENCE, fundles and gentlemen. 197, MACQUARTE-STREET.—Mrs. SH.VESTER.

DALMAIN —To LET, in Duke-street, a highly-con venion 8-roomed HOUSE, with garden, out-houses plienty of water, and other requisites; rent moderate Apply on the premises; or to Mr. M'Beath, Darling-street Apply on the premises; or to Mr. M. Boath, Darling-street.

I. R.W.GOD.— Now r ady for occupation, those two
newly creeted well finished detached COTTAGES,
most desirably situated within five minutes walking distance of the Burwood Reilway Station; cach contains
seven rooms, exclusive of kitchen, seutlery, pantry, and
haltroom satished; abundantly supplied with water by
mers of large under, round tanks, bricked and comented;
a species, pled of greand in front for flower garden, lawn,
&c., with lerge yard in the test, containing sheds, stabiling,
&c., and, if desired, the use of adjoining paddeed for a cow.
Apply to view to the builder, Mr. Jenkins, on the premises,

BELMOKE TERRACE, PADDINGTON.—These newly-rected and comfortable houses are now ready D newly-rected and comfortable houses are now read, for occupation. They contain six rooms and kitchen, randah, and bale my plointy of good water, and commun-a good view back and from: Rent, 25s a week; all rate end tax a paid. A. CC BITT, Bridge-street.

C 1. Y D E S D A L E E S T A T E, on the South Cre k, three miles from the Riverstone Railway Station.

To be LET or SOl.D, the above Property, comprising 1600 acres of alluvial soil, 150 acres of which are under ultivation.
There is an orchard of 4 acres and a vineyard of 8 acres
n full bearing.

in full bearing.

The soil is admirably adapted for wine growing.

The MANSION is a brick structure, containing 12 rooms, and is a commoditus and pleasant residence. There is brider a COTTAGE of 6 rooms, intended for the residence of the manager or overseer.

The Blacktown Road goes through the property, and, as this is the travelling road for cattle from the Northern districts, Clydeedale would be a valuable acquisition for graving purposes.

greating purposes.

Apply on the premises; or to Delarus, jeweller, 396, George-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, lady or gentleman; view of harbour, 13. Stanle COMPORTABLE BOARD and RESDENCE, for single Men. Apply 440, Pitt-street South.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Furnished Apartments for resp. she families. Ariington House, Partamatta Berico Dock.

CLARENDON HOTEL, Manly Beach, by Misses HORNER. Apartments vacant.

Misses HORNER. Apartments vacuat.

TURNISHED APARTMENTS, or Board and Rod ence, for one or two gentlemen. Wison, Petershin OTEL to LET, centrally situated, doing a thrist business. C. H. Rooke, 76, King-street.

DOSEESION IN NOVEMBER 1st.—TO LE furnished or unfurnished, a comfortable HOU in Pitt-street, Redforn, comprising five rooms, kinds laundry, wash-house, paved y-rel 100 feet deep, subsantwo-stall stable, coach-house, loft, and large sheds; me 572 per annum; rake and laxes free. Farrilines can taken at a valuation if required. A. CUBITT, Bill street.

DROPERTIES TO LET.—For a detailed list of perties to Let by A. CUBITT. Bridge-stree this day's Evening News, front page. PHILLIP-STREET, 160.—Mrs. Keys has a for two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

PART of a HOUSE to LET, furnished, with or or out Board. Kent House, cor. Bathurst and Kent ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.—To LE for a small gented family; also cont-humas and stability Particulars can be had at 428, George street, Sydney. 10 BAKERS and PASTRYCCOKS. To LE HOUSE and SHOP, with oven, &c. 49, Philip-

A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills. 10 LET, a HOUSE, 16 rooms, Upper William
Apply Mr. Sutton's, No. 8, Kellett-about 10 LET, a HOUSE, 115, Kent-screet North, six kitchen, &c. Apply Mr. D an, next door.

TO LET, a SHOP and PREMISES, opposite Vice Barracks, S. H. Road; rent 15s R. Roberts, Gipps O LET, HOUSE, No 71, Elizabeth-street Morrooms, kitchen, water. Apply 193, Elizabeth-

O LET, No. 4, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Reffe rooms, kitchen, kunory, stab e, and cotch-hous O LET, small HOUSE, 3 rooms, near Queen's Wi 10s a week. Apply M. Asher, 49, Phillip-street.

To LET, HOUSE, lane of Burker street.

To LET, HOTELS and PUBLIC-HOUSEs; and country. Mr. Albemari-Layard, Jamison-To LET, good corner PUBLIC HOUSE; read Apply Mr. Cockburn, Pitt and Market streets.

To LET, HOUSE, lane of Burk newtood, 3 rowater, &c. Kidman, South Heat Mond.

TO LET, HOUSE, 250, Cartlercagh-street, below TO LET, HOUSE, six rooms, No. 111, Gould Apply within.

TO LET, an old-established BOARDING-HOU with everything complete. Rone but prine need apply. J. Bayle, 95, George street North.

TO LET, SALISBURY COITAGE, Wave beautifully situated, 6 rooms, kitchen, stable, eshouse, and paddock. Apply Joseph Vickery, Waverletter, and paddock. TO LET, a two-stalled STABLE and tops of HBD, it York-street, between Aing and barrack street Apply to Cowen and Co. 12, Barrack-street.

TO LET, those first-class PK. 5.418E5, 563, Change at the undersigned having abandosed to retail business in the only reason of leaving. Apply 1.3 Curran, on the premises.

VILET, Selby HOUSE, Point 1 sper Road, near a churches, containing 9 rooms, bath and a decreasehouse, two-stall stables (all of stone), and swar venience. Apply to Mr. Simpson, on the premises.

TO LET, a STORE, No 56, Clarence street, community two floors, dry and commodican, with back entranymeter laid on. Apply to Mr. J. Mullans, 181, P. street. TO LET, ARNMORE COTTAGE, containing rooms, detached kitchen, and outcoffice, and controlled, a

TO LET, OFFICES and STORES, next the later of the provident Society, New Pitt-street, with over welfence, taxos paid, &c., at greatly reduced rentals, to Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., Charlotte-pines, TO LET, two comfortable HOUSES in Woodsteelerzoe, Underwood-street, Paddington, Apply Mr. G. Hawkins, Albert-place, Paddington; or W. Ispin Market Wharf. Rent, £1 per week.

TO LET, NORTHALLERTON COTTAGE, Promont, a beautifully situated marine residence. As Pyrmont Bridge Hotel, Union-street, near the bridge, at law rent. W. Day, 66, Union-street, Pyrmont.

TO LET, an old-established PUBLIC-HOUSE, in the suburbs of Sydney; changed hands twice in Syears. For particulars apply James Jones, city win stores, Bathurst-street.

Chambers.

TO LET, the extensive PREMISES opposits to the Sydney Exchange, lately known as the Ster Held These large premises, so well situated for any kind of business, will be let on favourable terms to any suitable terms. Apply to S. D. Gordon, 62, Pitt-street. TO LET, OFFICES, STOKES, and CELLARS, and craft the Mutual Provident Society, New Pitt-structure vith every convenience; taxes paid, &c.: at grashy of duced rentals. Apply to Learmonth, Dickinson, and Carlotte-place.

TO BE LET, in one or more lots, either on Bulli Lesse or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. PROPERTY situate at the east corner of Pitt and Can bell stretts, opposite the New Marzets. For particulars apply to Mr. Thomas McCalleck, I Pitt-street.

TO LET, a first-class commodious Family RESI DENCE, known as Cleveland House, in Buckingham sive cellarage, &c., with all the modern improvement with a large paddock adjoining : rent moderate. Apply M. Alexander, offices, Margaret-street.

TO LET, excellent FAMILY MANSION, lately into comparison of City Council, Wynyard-square.—I Merchants, Insurance Companies, Hotel or Clab Con pants.—Those first-class centrally-situated commoditoryremises lately used as Town Hall, with all convenience will be let or leased for a term at moderate rent. Apply Raphael and Co., cabinetmakers. Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, Pyrmont, choice HOUSE, 5 rooms a kitchen, pantry, 2 cupboards, 2 bookeses, but stove, and grates, small garden in front, and good with private side entrance; front belony ovorlooking the harbour, and back verandah; rent only £4 per mont taxes paid. Any repairs, &c., will be done. Apply F. Ross, architect, 134, Pitt-street.

TO LET, that first-class, comfortable family resident situate at the corner of Hauter and Bligh stress, most healthy and respectable locality, within five missis walk of the Domain, and two ne'nutes of all the prinsipulus; is most suitable for professional gentlemen, or prinsipulus; is most suitable for professional gentlemen, or prinsipulus or produced the prinsipulus of en; rent very moderate. Apply Learmonth, Diskinson, a

TO be LET, with early possession, that first-dan residence SPENCER LODGE, Miller's Pois, now in the occupation of Dr. Abston, Royal Artillery. To premises are very extensive, not overlooked, and comman sine view; large yan; gardeu, numerous outofloss, sight-stall stabling, coachhouse, grooms' rooms, and every requisite for a large femily. For orders to view apply Beilby and Scott, Pitt-street. VETERINARY SURGEONS - An OFFICE to LEST.

Apply at the Forge, opposite Tattersall's Hoss.

Pitt-street.

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